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ANNUAL REPORT 1977
SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

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Prepared by Crime Analysis Unit
September 15, 1978

POLICE COMMISSION

Richard J. Siggins, President
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CHIEF OF POLICE

Charles R. Gain

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MISSION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

- Reduce Opportunities For Commission Of Some Crimes Through Preventive Patrol And Other Measures
- Identify Problems That Are Potentially Serious Law Enforcement Or Governmental Problems
- Identify Criminal Offenders And Criminal Activity, And Where Appropriate, To Apprehend Offenders And Participate In Subsequent Court Proceedings
- Facilitate The Movement Of People And Vehicles
- Resolve Conflict
- Assist Those Who Cannot Care For Themselves
- Aid Individuals Who Are In Danger Of Harm
- Provide Other Services On An Emergency Basis
- Create And Maintain A Feeling Of Security In The Community
- Promote And Preserve Civil Order
- Protect Constitutional Guarantees

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZATION CHART

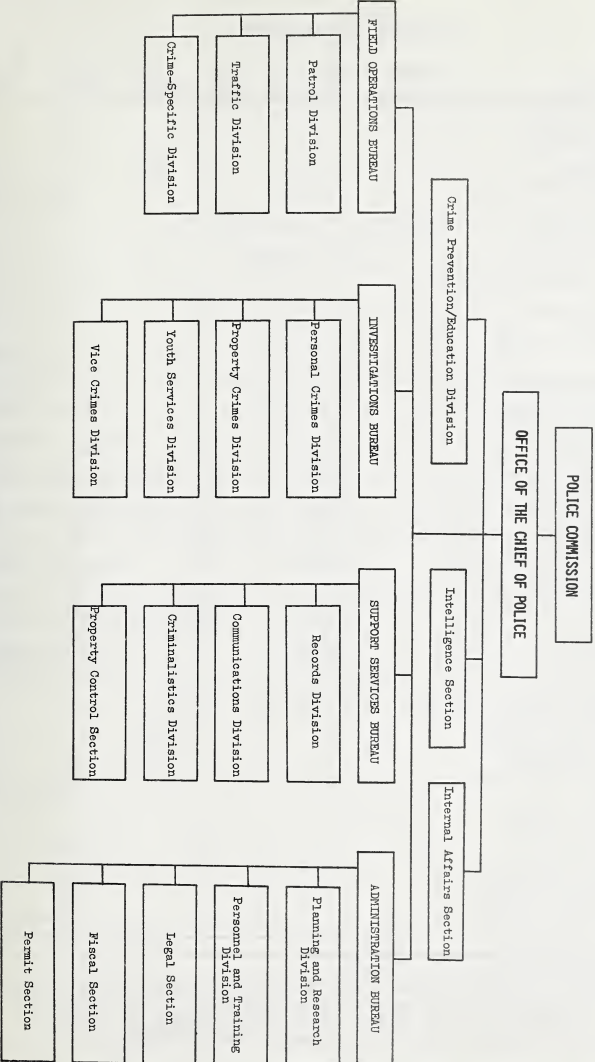


TABLE I
PERSONNEL DISTRIBUTION*
1/4/78

TOTAL DEPARTMENT	Exempt 7	Capt 24	Lt 71	Sgt 167	I/AI 132/90	P.O.** 1159	TOTAL 1650
Office of the Chief							
Chief's Office Staff	1		1	1		3	6
Community Relations				1		7	8
Intelligence			1		3/8	2	14
Internal Affairs		1	1	5	1/6		14
Crime Prevention/Education			1	1		5	7
						Total	49
Administration Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1					1	2
Legal			1	2	/2	3	8
Personnel & Training Staff***		1	5	9	9/7	53	84
Payroll						1	1
Planning & Research			1	2		9	12
Fiscal			1				1
Permits/General Office			1	1		4	6
						Total	114
Field Operations Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1		1	2		2	6
Field Training Office			1	1		1	3
Patrol Division	1	2					3
Central District		1	3	13		111	128
Southern District		1	3	11		73	88
Southeast District		1	3	10		64	78
Mission District		1	3	12		117	133
Northern District		1	3	13		144	161
Park District		1	3	8		68	80
Richmond District		1	3	8		51	63
Ingleside District		1	3	8		72	84
Taraval District		1	3	8		50	62
Crime Specific Task Force		1	4	12		99	116
Muni			1	2		8	11
Traffic Division	1	3	4	17	6/4	88	123
Airport Police****		1					
						Total	1139
Investigations Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1		1	2	4/1	12	21
Personal Crimes Division		1	4		44/22		71
Property Crimes Division		1	6	1	45/23	6	82
Vice Crimes Division		1	2	1	7/10	28	49
Youth Services Division		1	1	1	3/5	14	25
						Total	248
Support Services Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1			1			2
Records Division		1	3	8		29	41
Criminalistics Division*****		1			10/2	3	16
Communications Division		1	2	6		22	31
Property Control Section			1			9	10
						Total	100
Total Civilian Personnel							801

*Includes filled positions as of 1/4/78.

**Includes both Q-2 (Police Officer) and Q-20 (Policewoman) classifications.

***Includes sworn personnel who were disabled and sick during this period.

****Position carried in Airport Budget, hence not included in totals.

*****Position Q-63 (Criminologist) equivalent to Q-80 Captain.

TABLE II
SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT
OPERATING BUDGET

	FISCAL YEAR 1976 - 1977	FISCAL YEAR 1977 - 1978	CALENDAR YEAR 1977
POLICE SALARIES	\$35,508,001	\$36,653,969	\$36,080,985
CIVILIAN SALARIES	5,954,163	7,012,740	6,483,452
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	963,375	655,807	809,591
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,066,676	1,626,404	1,346,540
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	494,204	239,772	366,988
SERVICE OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS	1,690,329	2,093,367	1,891,848
FRINGE BENEFITS	29,930,363	28,915,583	29,422,973
TOTAL	\$75,607,111	\$77,197,642	\$76,402,377

TABLE III

WORK PROGRAM STATISTICS - 1977
SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

REQUESTS FOR POLICE SERVICE	424,368
CRIMINAL INCIDENTS REPORTED TO POLICE	105,374
CRIMINAL INCIDENTS CLEARED	27,083
ARRESTS MADE	58,524
VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	\$10,930,278
REPORTS TAKEN	140,979
MOVING TRAFFIC CITATIONS ISSUED	88,632
PARKING CITATIONS ISSUED	1,365,878
TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORTS TAKEN	19,510

ORGANIZATIONAL REVITALIZATION

Since January, 1976, the organizational structure of the San Francisco Police Department has been subjected to a series of internal and external reviews. During 1976 and 1977, the need for a number of structural changes was determined and they were implemented after internal analysis. Other changes came from a management survey of the department conducted and completed by the staff of the California Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission (POST). As a result of these various efforts, the department now possesses an organizational structure (see page 2) that is functionally efficient and effective and provides a professional command framework.

Numerous other administrative and operational changes have occurred during 1977 as a result of internal evaluation and the POST management survey.

PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT

Since January 1, 1976, the department has expanded its efforts at personnel development. During the 24 months between January 1, 1976 and December 31, 1977, the department provided 2452 (102 a month) training opportunities to sworn personnel. There was a 155% increase in training opportunities compared to the number of training opportunities provided in the 42 months prior to January 1, 1976.

The greatest qualitative improvements occurred in the training of recruits. The Basic Officer Course Curriculum was revised and expanded from 480 hours to 680 hours. Further, a Field Training Program was designed and implemented. Recruit officers were, for the first time, exposed to a formal coach-pupil training relationship. The 14 week program along with the new Basic Officer Course Curriculum produces the best prepared rookie officer in the history of the San Francisco Police Department.

The year 1977 also offered a significant improvement in the number of training experiences for patrol officers and investigators. Approximately one thousand patrol officers attended an Advanced Officer Course in late 1976 or early 1977. Two hundred investigative personnel participated in an Advanced Investigative Course during 1977.

Finally, numerous training assignments were made available to management, supervisory, and technical personnel during the calendar year 1977.

CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Total reported crime in 1977 decreased 3.4% (from 109,943 to 106,239) when compared to 1976. Serious crime* decreased 7.2% (from 77,727 to 72,110) in 1977 when compared with similar offenses in 1976 (see Table IV, page 8).

Of particular importance, in 1977 the incidence of robbery decreased 17.8% (from 6640 to 5456) and burglary 11.9% (from 22,022 to 19,399). The decreases were effected by more officers being assigned to street duties, the implementation of the decoy technique in the department's Street Crimes Unit, the development and implementation of a muni transit force, and the expansion of the crime prevention education program (SAFE). The four programs along with improvements in departmental personnel deployment and crime analysis permitted the department to effectively focus its limited resources to reduce the incidence of serious personal and property crimes.

The total number of persons arrested (detained) increased 4.4% (from 51,124 to 53,349) in 1977 when compared with 1976 (see Table VI, page 19), the first increase in the total number of arrests (detained) since 1971. In 1977, arrests for serious crimes increased 5.3% (from 10,432 to 10,982) when compared with arrests for 1976.

* Murder, Negligent Manslaughter, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, and Auto Theft

TABLE IV
FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF REPORTED CRIMES

PART I CRIMES	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	% CHANGE 1976/77
Murder, Non-Neg. Manslaughter	108	145	140	145	146	+ 0.7 %
Neg. Manslaughter	83	65	92	68	63	- 7.4 %
Rape, Forcible and Assault To	565	449	555	629	620	- 1.4 %
Robbery	4847	4453	5718	6640	5456	- 17.8 %
Aggravated Assault	2657	2694	2769	3394	3239	- 4.6 %
Burglary	15505	14385	17565	22022	19399	- 11.9 %
Larceny	24649	25481	29329	34387	32346	- 5.9 %
Auto Theft	9783	8865	8952	10442	10841	+ 3.8 %
TOTAL PART I CRIMES	58197	56537	65120	77727	72110	- 7.2 %
PART II CRIMES						
Other Assaults	4523	4272	4800	4907	5037	+ 2.7 %
Forgery, Counterfeiting	730	775	864	1087	752	- 30.8 %
Worthless Checks	216	410	486	132	867	+556.8 %
Embezzlements	533	563	928	942	425	- 54.9 %
Receiving Stolen Property	774	900	934	837	604	- 27.8 %
Weapons, Carrying	727	892	954	1111	1575	+ 41.8 %
Sex Offenses (except Rape and Prostitution)	1409	1239	1211	573	602	+ 5.1 %
Offenses Against Family and Children	184	239	236	197	275	+ 39.6 %
Malicious Mischief	6374	6881	7660	6964	6862	- 1.5 %
Miscellaneous	13684	13444	12982	15466	17130	+ 10.8 %
TOTAL PART II CRIMES	29154	29615	31055	32216	34129	+ 5.9 %
GRAND TOTAL	87351	86152	96175	109943	106239	- 3.4 %

CHART I

REPORTED OFFENSES

1972 - 1977

Percent Change Over 1972

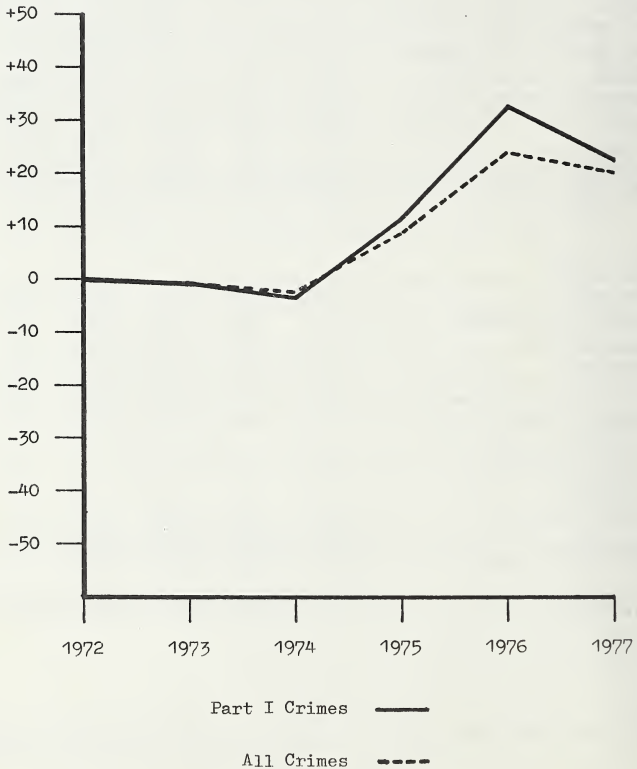


CHART II
H O M I C I D E
1972 - 1977
Percent Change Over 1972

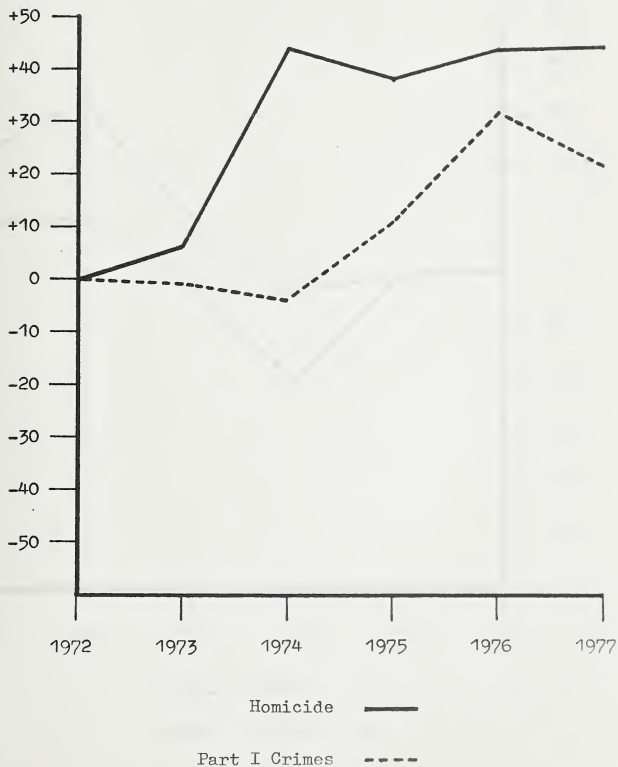


CHART III
R A P E
1972 - 1977
Percent Change Over 1972



CHART IV
R O B B E R Y
1972 - 1977
Percent Change Over 1972

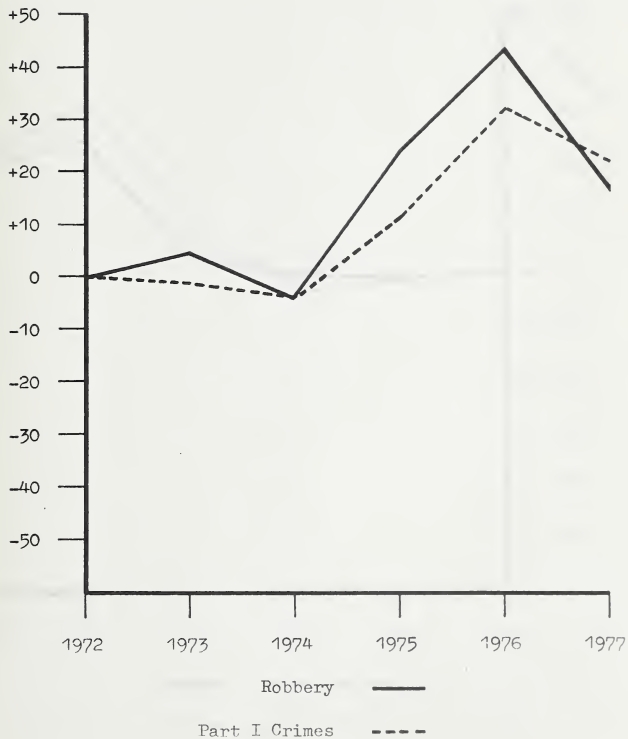


CHART V

A G G R A V A T E D A S S A U L T

1972 - 1977

Percent Change Over 1972



CHART VI

BURGLARY

1972 - 1977

Percent Change Over 1972



CHART VII

L A R C E N Y

1972 - 1977

Percent Change Over 1972

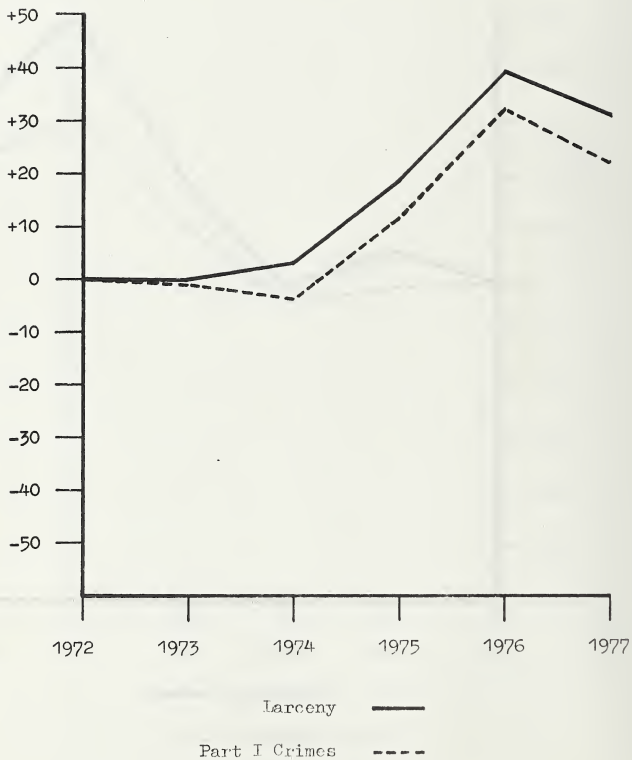
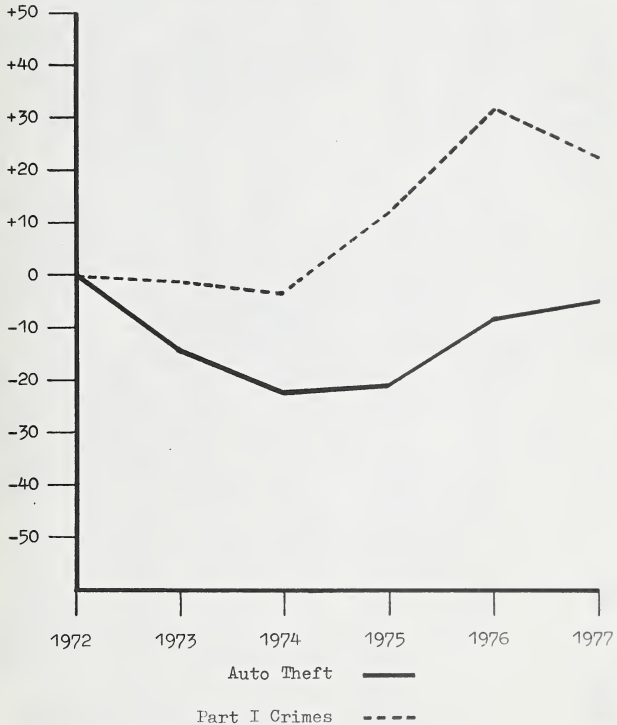
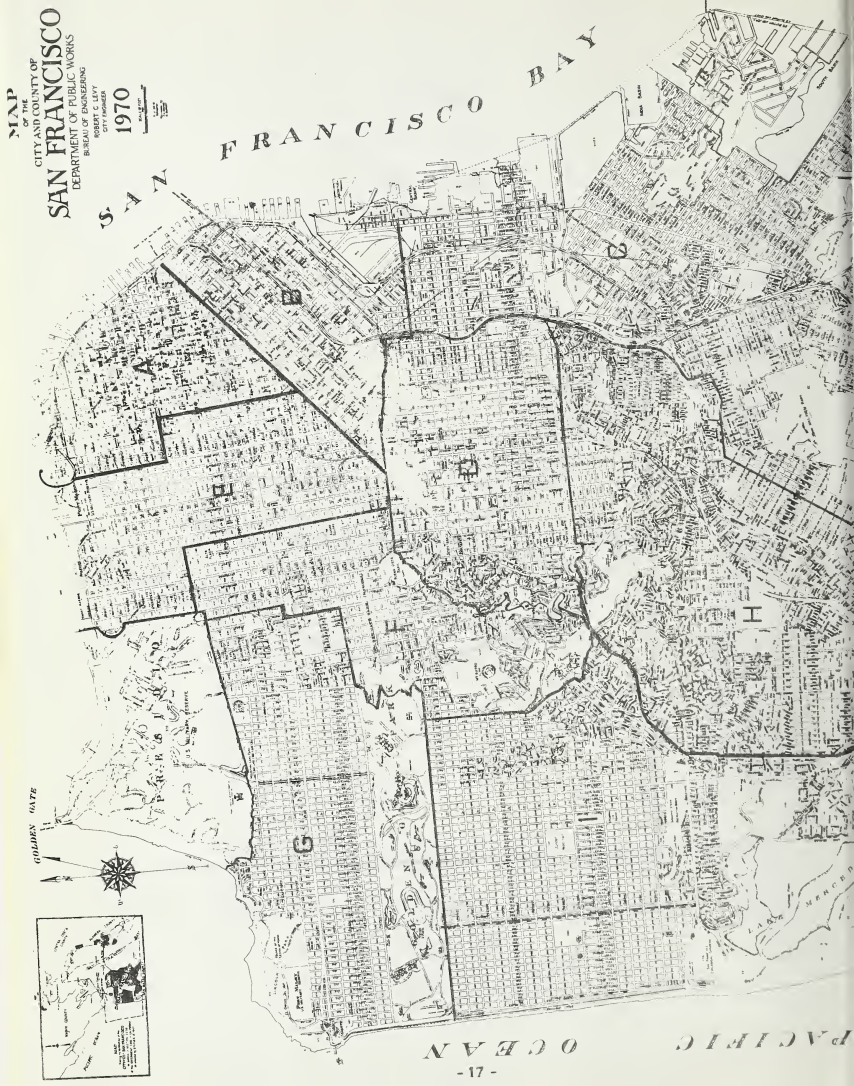


CHART VIII
A U T O T H E F T
1972 - 1977
Percent Change Over 1972





MNP

CITY AND COUNTY OF

SAN FRANCISCO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

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PACIFIC OCEAN

TABLE V
1977 REPORTED OFFENSES BY DISTRICT

PART I CRIMES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	UNK	1977	1976
Murder-Non.Neg.Man.	25	7	22	13	29	16	11	12	10	1	145	145
Neg. Manslaughter	8	6	9	8	4	5	8	8	7	0	63	68
Rape	58	42	55	82	128	77	45	44	26	63	620	629
Robbery	887	543	637	609	1132	517	260	518	254	99	5456	6640
Aggravated Assault	505	318	392	495	605	320	111	298	129	66	3239	3394
Burglary	2976	1244	2045	3007	2867	1845	1463	2523	1272	157	19399	22022
Larceny	6848	4356	1942	3347	5628	2481	2338	1933	1842	1631	32346	34387
Auto Theft	1229	1050	1299	1455	1632	942	782	1369	854	181	10841	10442
TOTAL PART I	12536	7566	6401	9016	12025	6203	5018	6705	4394	2198	72110	77727
PART II CRIMES												
Other Assaults	797	480	468	712	947	499	219	553	280	82	5037	4907
Forg./Counterfeit	206	128	43	67	115	56	27	54	32	24	752	1087
Worthless Checks	206	113	32	89	145	63	49	81	72	17	867	132
Embezzlement	108	50	23	47	56	45	23	46	24	3	425	942
Receiving Stolen Property	129	78	51	110	121	48	19	24	15	9	604	837
Weapons, Carrying	338	204	168	211	265	110	51	123	78	27	1575	1111
Sex Offenses (except Rape & Prost.)	63	36	50	64	101	43	79	56	81	29	602	573
Offenses Against Family & Child	24	15	35	39	40	34	8	42	16	22	275	197
Malicious Mischief	737	405	669	920	963	526	657	977	884	124	6862	6964
Other Misc.	4480	1678	950	2037	3478	1123	809	1191	1044	340	17130	15465
TOTAL PART II	7088	3187	2489	4296	6231	2547	1941	3147	2526	677	34129	32216
GRAND TOTAL	19624	10753	8890	13312	18256	8750	6959	9852	6920	2875	106239	109943

TABLE VI

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF PERSONS ARRESTED (DETAINED)

TYPE OF ARREST	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	% CHANGE 1976/77
Murder, Non.Neg.Manslaughter	84	128	102	85	130	+ 52.9%
Neg. Manslaughter	21	9	14	7	10	+ 42.9%
Rape	222	210	244	205	173	- 15.6%
Robbery	1198	1307	1293	1284	1141	- 11.1%
Aggravated Assault	1559	1558	1502	1509	1405	- 6.9%
Burglary	1657	1725	1883	1902	1524	- 19.9%
Larceny	3864	4267	4266	4750	5840	+ 23.0%
Auto Theft	781	739	763	690	759	+ 10.0%
TOTAL PART I	9386	9943	10067	10432	10982	+ 5.3%
PART II CRIMES						
Other Assaults	1396	1616	1609	1573	1580	+ 0.5%
Forgery & Counterfeiting	156	163	151	108	95	- 12.0%
Worthless Checks	102	88	75	91	57	- 37.4%
Receiving Stolen Property	1258	1401	1488	1291	1035	- 19.8%
Weapons, Carrying	1056	1177	1207	1316	1482	+ 12.6%
Sex Offenses	293	291	264	266	354	+ 33.1%
Offense Against Fam. & Child	94	103	69	43	34	- 29.9%
Malicious Mischief	844	1021	1017	1131	1315	+ 16.3%
Other Miscellaneous	2808	3673	3654	2987	4041	+ 35.3%
Drunk	15130	15202	14337	12407	11261	- 9.2%
Disorderly Conduct	3404	3496	3182	2699	2503	- 7.3%
Prostitution	1710	1280	1154	1578	2872	+ 82.0%
Narcotics	3201	3308	2808	2244	2871	+ 27.9%
Gambling	481	354	154	136	155	+ 14.0%
Liquor Laws	215	222	176	113	86	- 23.9%
Drunk Driver	3036	1430	1203	991	993	+ 0.2%
Drunk in Auto	360	380	260	246	191	- 22.4%
Other Traffic Arrests	9565	6027	4140	7004	6694	- 4.4%
For Other Jurisdictions	2191	2253	2555	1839	1644	- 10.6%
Miscellaneous (Bench Warrants Non-Traffic)	2729	2572	2500	2629	3104	+ 18.1%
TOTAL PART II	50529	46057	42003	40692	42367	+ 4.2%
GRAND TOTAL	59915	56000	52070	51124	53349	+ 4.4%

CHART IX

P E R S O N S A R R E S T E D (D E T A I N E D)

1972 - 1977

Percent Change Over 1972

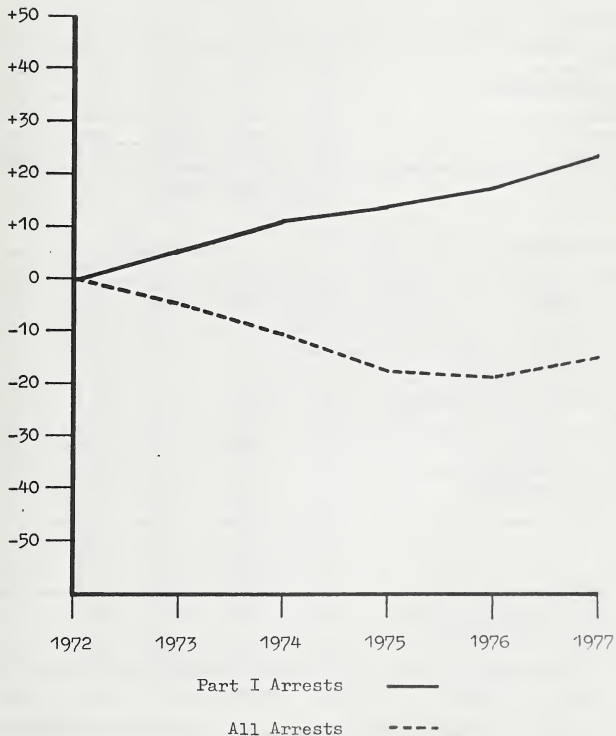


TABLE VII

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, CITATIONS AND WARNINGS

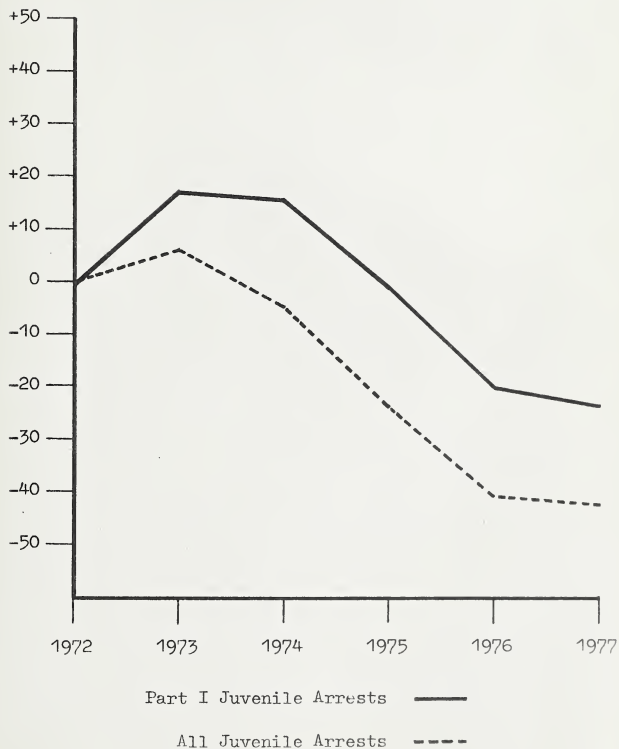
TYPE OF ARREST	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	% CHANGE 1976/77
Homicide	11	18	6	3	22	+633.3 %
Rape	23	15	27	15	19	+ 26.7 %
Robbery	540	527	619	370	253	- 31.6 %
Aggravated Assault	323	276	290	252	178	- 29.4 %
Burglary	1199	978	926	783	649	- 20.6 %
Larceny	2036	2471	1628	1435	1531	+ 6.7 %
Auto Theft	668	465	524	437	478	+ 9.4 %
TOTAL PART I	4800	4750	4020	3295	3130	- 5.0 %
PART II CRIMES						
Assault, All Other	538	436	410	342	299	- 12.6 %
Weapons, Laws	203	142	147	159	185	+ 16.4 %
Sex Offenses	18	18	16	17	16	- 5.9 %
Drunk Driving	17	5	6	5	8	+ 60.0 %
Hit & Run (Non Injury)	3	1	1	4	2	- 50.0 %
Traffic (Excluding Parking)	4766	4615	3976	2601	3113	+ 15.8 %
Arson	12	12	11	6	14	+133.3 %
Narcotics Laws	343	218	182	143	140	- 2.1 %
Malicious Mischief	713	638	471	360	451	+ 25.3 %
Disturbing the Peace	707	418	237	142	107	- 24.6 %
Liquor Laws	213	234	96	63	59	- 6.3 %
Truancy	134	54	65	25	15	- 40.0 %
Runaway	606	525	445	470	397	- 15.5 %
Incorrigible	477	483	427	436	209	- 52.1 %
Loitering (Including Curfew)	623	499	296	285	249	- 12.6 %
Transients (Out of State)	1	5	4	2	0	-100.0 %
All Other	2662	1934	1268	804	696	- 13.1 %
TOTAL PART II CRIMES	12036	10237	8058	5864	5960	+ 1.6%
GRAND TOTAL	16836	14987 -21-	12078	9159	9090	- 0.8 %

CHART X

JUVENILE ARRESTS,
CITATIONS AND WARNINGS

1972 - 1977

Percent Change Over 1972



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MISSION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

Reduce Opportunities For Commission Of Some Crimes Through Preventive Patrol and Other Measures

Identify Problems That Are Potentially Serious Law Enforcement Or Governmental Problems

Identify Criminal Offenders and Criminal Activity, And Where Appropriate, To Apprehend Offenders And Participate in Subsequent Court Proceedings

Facilitate The Movement Of People And Vehicles

Resolve Conflict

Assist Those Who Cannot Care For Themselves

Aid Individuals Who Are In Danger Of Harm

Provide Other Services On An Emergency Basis

Create And Maintain A Feeling Of Security In The Community

Promote And Preserve Civil Order

Protect Constitutional Guarantees

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZATION CHART

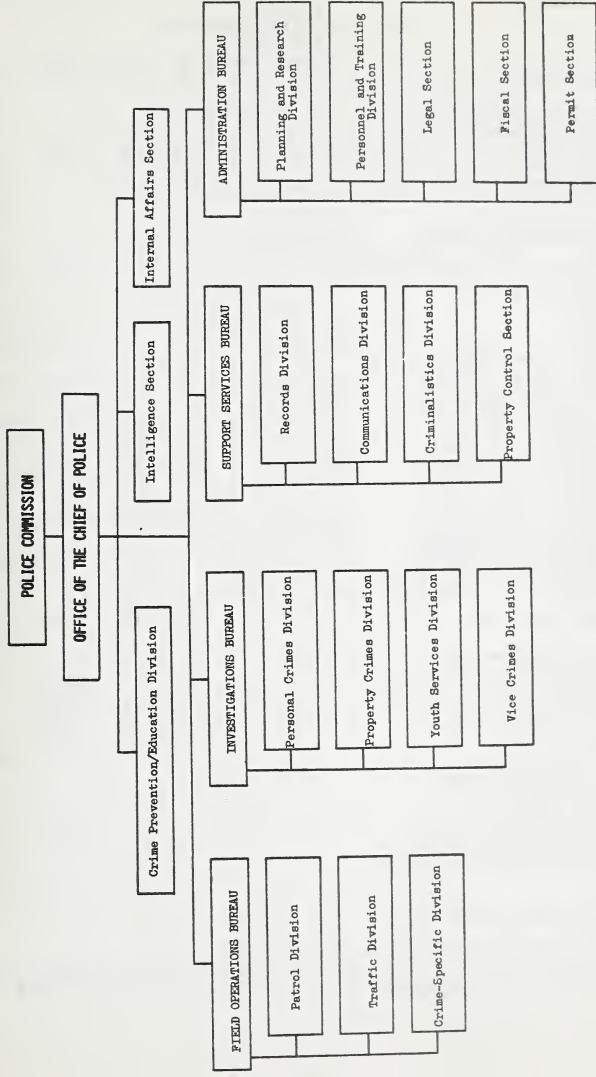


Table 1
Personnel Distribution*
12/01/78

DEPARTMENT TOTAL	Exempt 9	Capt. 18	Lt. 70	Sgt. 194	I/AI 121/89	P.O.** 1162	Total 1663
Office of the Chief							
Chief's Office Staff	2			2		1	5
Intelligence			1	2	5/5	11	24
Internal Affairs		1	1	6	1/5	1	15
Crime Prevention/Education			1	2		4	7
						Total	51
Administration Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1						1
Legal			1	2	0/2	5	10
Personnel & Training Staff***	1	1	3	12	8/6	101	132
Planning & Research			1	1		8	10
Fiscal			1			1	2
Permits				1		3	4
						Total	159
Field Operations Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1	1	3	1		2	8
Field Training Office			1	2		55	58
Patrol Division							
Central District		1	3	15		104	123
Southern District		1	3	12		71	87
Southeast District			4	12		74	90
Mission District		1	3	14		87	105
Northern District		1	3	14		108	126
Park District		1	3	10		66	80
Richmond District		1	3	13		60	77
Ingleside District		1	3	13		73	90
Tavaral District		1	3	10		55	69
Crime Specific Task Force		1	3	10		66	80
Muni			1	2		7	10
Traffic Division	1		7	17	4/6	88	123
						Total	1126
Investigations Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1			2			3
Personnel Crimes Division		1	4		39/25		69
Property Crimes Division		1	4	1	46/26	7	85
Vice Crimes Division		1	2	3	5/10	29	50
Youth Services Division		1	2	3	5/3	13	25
						Total	232
Support Services Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1			1			2
Records Division		1	3	5		24	33
Criminalistics Division	1				10/1	9	21
Communications Division		1	2	6		21	30
Property Control Section			1			8	9
						Total	95
Total Civilian Personnel							835

* Includes filled positions as of 12/01/78.

** Includes both Q-2 (Police Officer) and Q-20 (Policewomen) classification

*** Includes sworn personnel who were disabled and sick during this period

TABLE II
SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT
OPERATING BUDGET

	FISCAL YEAR 1977-1978	FISCAL YEAR 1978-1979	CALENDAR YEAR 1978
POLICE SALARIES	\$36,653,969	\$37,313,176	\$36,983,572
CIVILIAN SALARIES	7,012,740	8,198,308	7,605,524
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	655,807	762,595	709,201
EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES	1,626,404	1,717,402	1,671,903
SPECIAL PROGRAMS	239,772	287,134	263,453
SERVICE OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS	2,093,367	2,363,463	2,228,415
FRINGE BENEFITS	28,915,583	31,968,748	30,442,166
TOTAL	\$77,197,642	\$82,610,826	\$79,904,234

TABLE III

WORK PROGRAM STATISTICS
SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

	1977	1978	Percent Change
REQUESTS FOR POLICE SERVICE	466,745	489,310	+4.8%
CRIMINAL INCIDENTS REPORTED TO POLICE	105,374	111,368	+5.7%
CRIMINAL INCIDENTS CLEARED	27,083	36,259	+33.9%
ARRESTS MADE	58,524	68,148	+16.4%
VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	\$10,930,278	\$10,788,967	-1.3%
REPORTS TAKEN	140,979	147,333	+4.5%
MOVING TRAFFIC CITATIONS ISSUED	88,632	97,276	+9.6%
PARKING CITATIONS ISSUED	1,365,878	1,702,167	+24.6%
TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORTS TAKEN	19,510	19,699	+1.0%

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The San Francisco Police Department has been under continuous internal and external administrative and operational review since January, 1976. Such varied study groups as the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), the Public Administration Service, and the Budget Analyst of the Board of Supervisors have performed audits of the Department's organization and management. The Budget Analyst's analysis is continuing into 1979.

As a result of these efforts, the Department's organizational structure was realigned and completely revitalized during late 1976 and early 1977 (see page 2 for the Department's present organizational structure).

Throughout 1976, 1977, and 1978, the administrative and operational policies and procedures of the Department have been reviewed and, as necessary, new approaches have been adopted and implemented. Numerous general and special orders and information bulletins have been issued implementing more efficient and effective practices. For example, in August, 1978 evaluation of the Department's overall progress in dealing with the 355 recommendations made in the POST report showed that 44.5% of the recommendations had been implemented. Thirteen and five-tenths percent were in the process of being implemented, and 1.7% had been accepted but the Department had not begun the process of implementation. Twenty and eight-tenths percent of the recommendations were under active consideration, and another 5.9% were scheduled for future analysis. Eleven and three-tenths percent of the recommendations had been rejected or were rejected "for the present". Two and three-tenths percent of the recommendations were beyond the control of the Department in the sense that they called for action by governmental bodies other than the Police Department.

In an attempt to lessen the financial burden placed on the City's taxpayers for the operation of the Police Department, the Department has actively sought funds from the federal government for many of its programs in such varied areas as municipal railway security, the citizen crime prevention and education, the suppression of street crimes, crime analysis, improving police services to language minorities, and property crimes management. Further, over 200 positions have been funded by the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) during this period.

Another important element in the Department's organizational development plan has been the great stress that it has given to employee training. Since January 1, 1976, the Department has significantly expanded the quantity and quality of its training.

over a 100% increase in the number of training opportunities provided to police employees when the period January 1, 1976 to December 31, 1978 is compared with the three years, 1973 to 1975

During 1976 to 1978, the Basic Officer Course curriculum was revised and expanded from 480 hours to 680 hours, and a Field Training Program was established. The recruit officers were for the first time exposed to a formal coach-pupil training relationship for a 14 week period. Over 1,000 veteran officers attended an Advanced Officer Training Program in late 1976 or early 1977. Plans were made for another Advanced Officer Training cycle emphasizing "preliminary investigation" and "crime scene preservation" to be initiated in early 1979. Numerous training assignments were provided for departmental investigators and other specialized personnel. Finally, special attention has been given to the development of supervisory and command personnel. It is noteworthy that the Department's training program has received special recognition from the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Total reported serious crime* decreased 1.5% (from 72,110 to 71,069) in 1978 when compared with similar offenses in 1977. Homicide decreased 16.4% (from 146 to 122) for its lowest total since 1973. Burglary decreased 6.7% (from 19,399 to 18,103) for its second consecutive reduction. Auto theft decreased 14.3% (from 10,841 to 9,290). Rape increased 9.2% (from 620 to 677). Robbery increased 19.8% (from 5,456 to 6,535). Aggravated assault increased 2.9% (from 3,239 to 3,334). Larceny increased 2.0% (from 32,346 to 33,003).

The 1.5% decrease in reported serious crime experienced in 1978 follows a 7.2% decrease in 1977 when figures for that year were compared with those for 1976. The consecutive decreases show the impact of a number of programs implemented by the Department in the last three years. Every effort has been expended in assigning the maximum number of police officers to street duties. As a result, despite decreases in the number of sworn departmental personnel, the number of officers available for patrol and special field operations increased slightly in 1978. The careful deployment of field personnel, and particularly, the officers of the Crime Specific Division with the support of the federally supported Crime Analysis Unit has permitted the Department to utilize its limited resources effectively and efficiently in the prevention and control of serious crime. The continued development and expansion of the Department's citizens' crime prevention and education program (SAFE) has also been instrumental in the reduction in the incidence of burglary.

The total number of persons arrested (detained) for serious crimes increased 0.7% (from 10,982 to 11,059) in 1978 when compared with 1977 despite the decrease in serious crime reported during the year.

* Murder, Negligent Manslaughter, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny, Auto Theft

TABLE IV
FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF REPORTED CRIMES

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	% CHANGE 1977/1978
PART I CRIMES	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1977/1978
MURDER, NON-NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	145	140	145	146	122	-16.4 %
REG. MANSLAUGHTER	65	92	68	63	5	-92.1 %
RAPE, FORCIBLE AND ASSAULT TO	449	555	629	620	677	+ 9.2 %
ROBBERY	4453	5718	6640	5456	6535	+19.8 %
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2694	2769	3394	3239	3334	+ 2.9 %
BURGLARY	14385	17565	22022	19399	18103	- 6.7 %
ARSON	25481	29329	34387	32346	33003	+ 2.0 %
AUTO THEFT	8865	8952	10442	10841	9280	-14.3 %
TOTAL PART I CRIMES	56537	65120	77727	72110	71069	- 1.5 %
PART II CRIMES						
OTHER ASSAULTS	4272	4800	4907	5037	5855	+16.2 %
FORGERY, COUNTERFEITING	775	864	1087	752	780	+ 3.7 %
ORTHLESS CHECKS	410	486	132	867	1183	+36.4 %
EMBEZZLEMENTS	563	928	942	425	213	-49.9 %
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	900	934	837	604	615	+ 1.8 %
WEAPONS, CARRYING	892	954	1111	1575	1711	+ 8.6 %
SEX OFFENSES (except Rape and Prostitution)	1239	1211	573	602	582	- 3.3 %
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN	239	236	197	275	505	+83.6 %
WILDLICIOUS MISCHIEF	6881	7660	6964	6862	7119	+ 3.7 %
MISCELLANEOUS	13444	12982	15466	17130	22792	+33.1 %
TOTAL PART II CRIMES	29615	31055	32216	34129	41355	+21.1 %
GRAND TOTAL	86152	96175	109943	106239	112409	+ 5.8 %

CHART I
REPORTED OFFENSES

1973 - 1978

Percent Change Over 1973

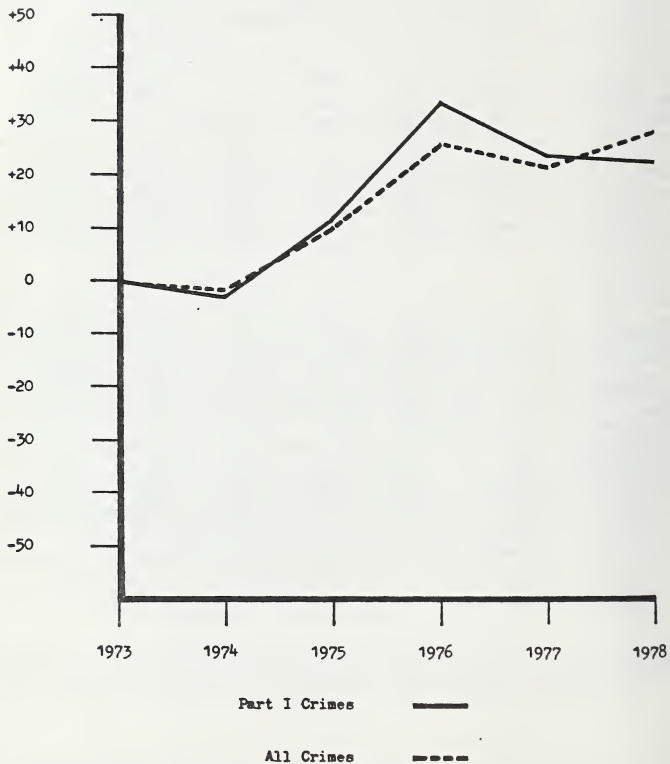


CHART II
HOMICIDE
1973 - 1978
Percent Change Over 1973



CHART III

R A P E

1973 - 1978

Percent Change Over 1973



CHART IV
ROBBERY

1973 - 1978

Percent Change Over 1973

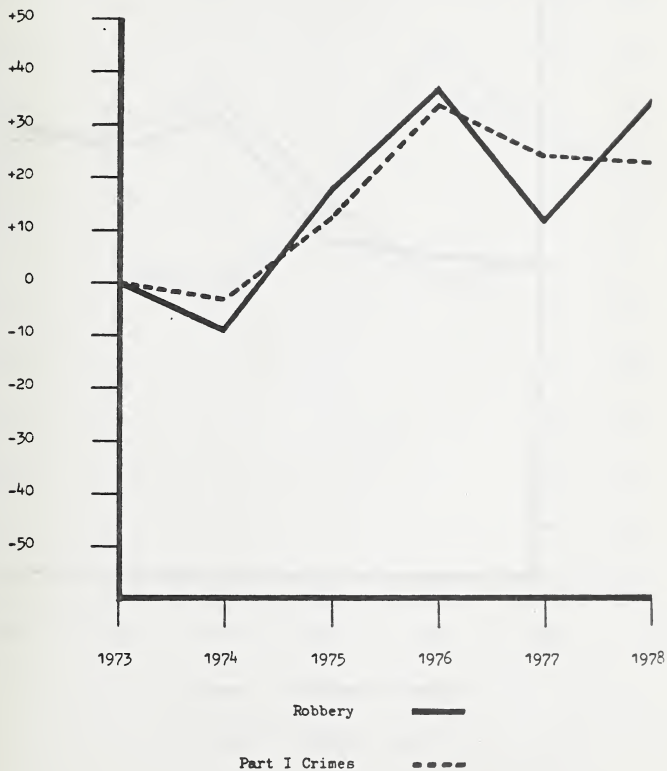


CHART V
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
1973 - 1978
Percent Change Over 1973



CHART VI
BURGLARY
1973 - 1978
Percent Change Over 1973

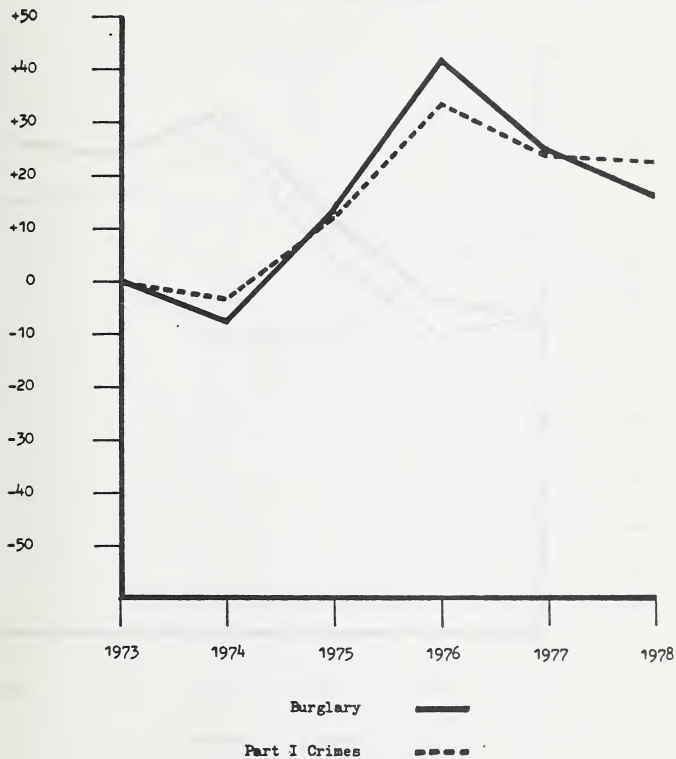


CHART VII

L A R C E N Y

1973 - 1978

Percent Change Over 1973

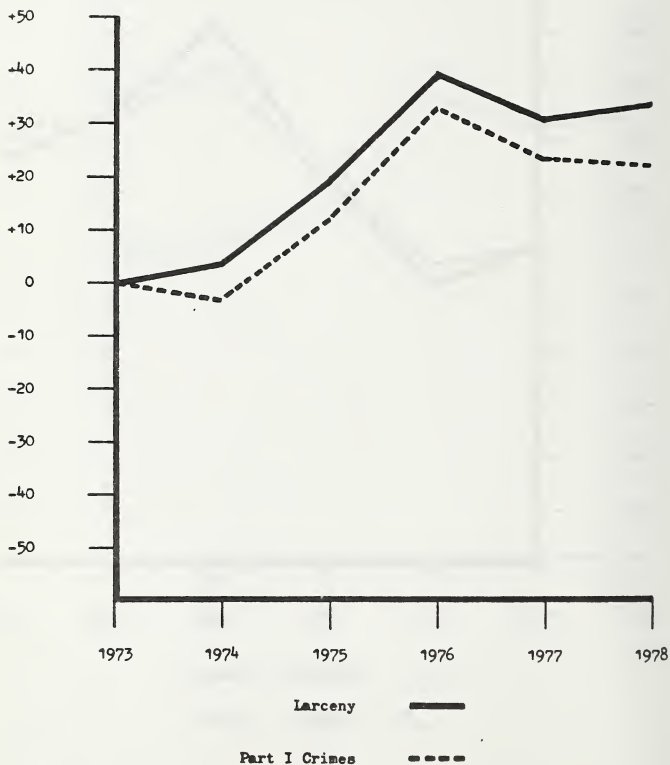
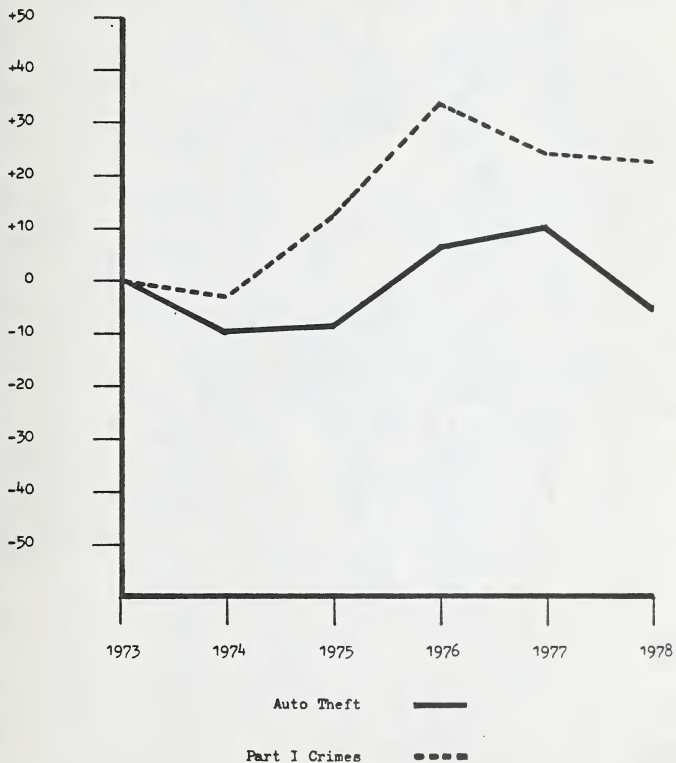


CHART VIII

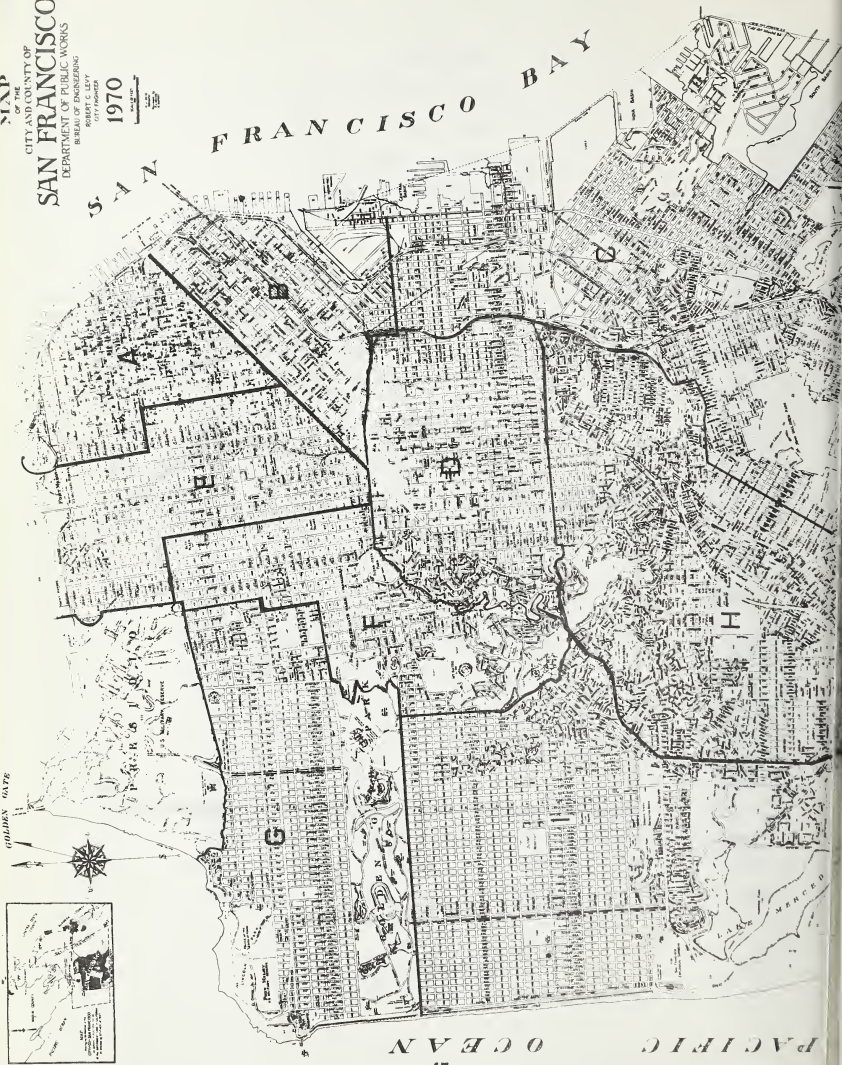
AUTO THEFT

1973 - 1978

Percent Change Over 1973



MAP
 OF THE
 CITY AND COUNTY OF
SAN FRANCISCO
 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
 BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
 ROAD & STREET
 DIVISION
 1970
 1" = 1 MILE
 1" = 1/2 MILE
 1" = 1/4 MILE



PACIFIC OCEAN

TABLE V
1978 REPORTED OFFENSES BY DISTRICT

PART I CRIMES													
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	UNK	1978	1977	
MURDER-NON-NEG.MAN.	18	17	19	16	19	11	6	10	4	2	122	146	
NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	5	63	
RAPE	88	60	69	82	120	84	34	55	21	64	677	620	
ROBBERY	1030	618	782	696	1432	626	284	654	255	158	6535	5456	
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	557	356	393	509	561	304	119	308	133	84	3334	3239	
BURGLARY	3041	1205	1836	2667	2783	1859	1204	2194	1097	217	18103	18399	
LARCENY	7349	4211	2072	3188	5472	2531	2409	1986	1879	1906	33003	32346	
AUTO THEFT	1145	1036	1162	1354	1233	848	573	1121	561	257	9290	10841	
TOTAL PART I	13238	7504	6333	8513	11621	6264	4629	6328	3951	2688	71069	72110	
PART II CRIMES													
OTHER ASSAULTS	899	600	585	908	1007	573	301	519	319	144	5855	5037	
FORG./COUNTERFEIT	208	125	45	68	120	49	27	63	46	29	780	752	
WORTHLESS CHECKS	219	157	50	131	190	99	83	171	60	23	1183	867	
EMBEZZLEMENT	53	30	14	19	50	14	11	5	12	5	213	425	
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	143	94	58	86	125	48	12	32	9	8	615	604	
WEAPONS, CARRYING	387	185	159	281	342	99	52	109	74	23	1711	1575	
SEX OFFENSES (except Rape and Prostitution)	58	39	39	72	91	39	54	60	80	35	567	602	
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY AND CHILDREN	40	17	82	81	70	61	22	67	35	30	505	275	
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	785	410	763	994	925	544	641	1010	860	187	7119	6862	
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	5604	3118	1182	3415	4054	1327	953	1303	1276	560	22792	17130	
PART II	8396	4775	2977	6055	6974	2853	2156	3339	2771	1044	41340	34129	
GRAND TOTAL	21634	12279	9310	14568	18595	9117	6785	9667	6722	3732	112409	106239	

TABLE VI

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF PERSONS ARRESTED (DETAINED)

TYPE OF ARREST	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	% CHANGE 1977/1978
MURDER, NON-NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	128	102	95	130	85	- 34.6 %
NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	9	14	7	10	24	+140.0 %
RAPE	210	244	205	173	179	+ 3.5 %
ROBBERY	1307	1293	1284	1141	1219	+ 6.8 %
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1558	1502	1509	1405	1593	+13.4 %
BURGLARY	1725	1883	1901	1524	1698	+11.4 %
LARCENY	4267	4266	4700	5840	5427	- 7.1 %
AUTO THEFT	739	763	690	759	834	+ 9.9 %
TOTAL PART I	9943	10067	10432	10982	11059	+ 0.7 %
PART II CRIMES						
OTHER ASSAULTS	1616	1609	1573	1580	1920	+ 21.5 %
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	163	151	108	95	122	+ 28.4 %
WORTHLESS CHECKS	88	75	91	57	59	+ 3.5 %
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	1401	1488	1291	1035	1127	+ 8.5 %
WEAPONS, CARRYING	1177	1316	1316	1482	1551	+ 4.6 %
SEX OFFENSES	291	200	266	354	299	-15.6 %
OFFENSE AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN	103	69	43	34	39	+ 14.7 %
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	1021	1017	1131	1315	1269	- 3.5 %
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	3673	3654	2987	4041	5404	+ 56.5 %
DRUNK	15202	14337	12407	11261	16007	+ 42.1 %
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	3496	3182	2699	2503	2600	+ 6.3 %
PROSTITUTION	1280	1154	1578	2872	1900	-33.9 %
NARCOTICS	3308	2808	2244	2871	3262	+ 13.6 %
GAMBLING	354	154	136	155	260	+ 67.7 %
LIQUOR LAWS	2227	176	113	86	174	+100.3 %
DRUNK DRIVER	1430	1203	991	993	1029	+ 3.6 %
DRUNK IN AUTO	380	260	246	191	270	+ 41.4 %
OTHER TRAFFIC ARRESTS	6027	4140	7004	6694	7703	+15.1 %
FOR OTHER JURISDICTIONS	2253	2555	1839	1644	1565	- 4.8 %
MISCELLANEOUS (BENCH WARRANTS NON-TRAFFIC)	2572	2500	2629	3104	3816	+ 22.9 %
TOTAL PART II	46057	42003	40692	42367	51432	+ 21.4 %
GRAND TOTAL	56000	52070	51124	53349	62491	+ 17.1 %

CHART IX
PERSONS ARRESTED (DETAINED)

1973 - 1978

Percent Change Over 1973

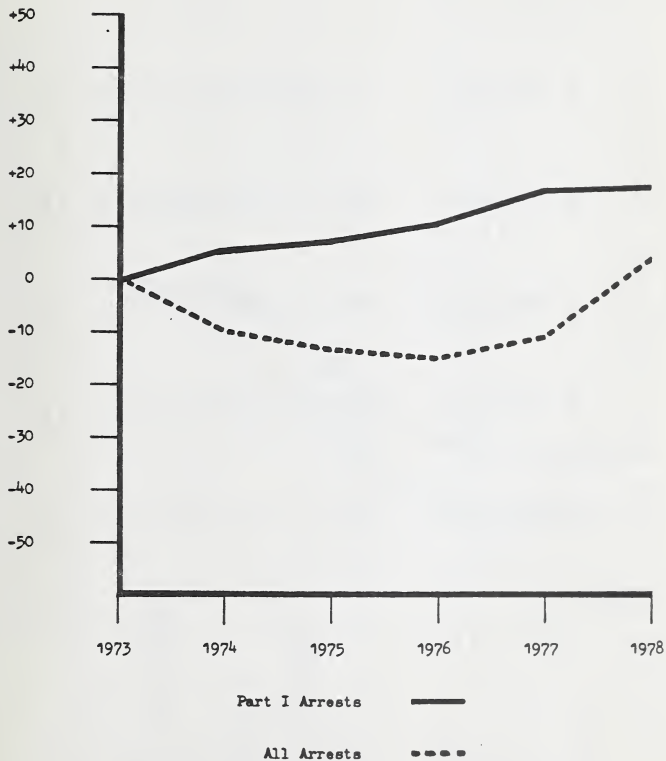


TABLE VII

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, CITATIONS AND WARNINGS

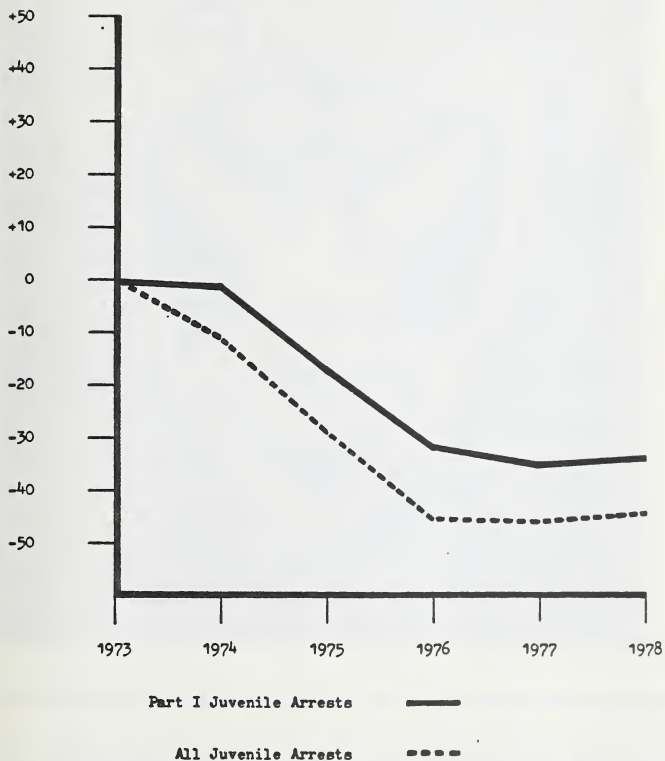
TYPE OF ARREST	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	% CHANGE 1977/1978
HOMICIDE	18	6	3	22	8	-63.6 %
RAPE	15	27	15	19	13	-31.6 %
ROBBERY	527	619	370	263	338	+34.0 %
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	276	290	282	178	197	+10.7 %
BURGLARY	978	926	783	649	680	+ 4.8 %
LARCENY	2471	1628	1438	1531	1541	+ 0.6 %
AUTO THEFT	465	524	437	478	436	- 8.8 %
TOTAL PART I	4750	4020	3295	3130	3214	+ 2.7 %
PART II CRIMES						
ASSAULTS ALL OTHER	436	410	342	299	291	- 2.7 %
WEAPONS - LAWS	142	147	199	185	139	-24.9 %
SEX OFFENSES	18	16	17	16	10	-37.5 %
DRUNK DRIVING	5	6	5	8	5	-35.5 %
HIT AND RUN (NON INJURY)	1	1	4	2	19	+850.0 %
TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING PARKING)	4615	3976	2601	3113	3416	+ 9.7 %
ARSON	12	11	6	14	23	+64.3 %
NARCOTICS LAWS	218	182	143	140	192	+37.1 %
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	638	471	360	451	400	-11.3 %
DISTURBING THE PEACE	418	237	142	107	118	+10.3 %
LIQUOR LAWS	234	96	63	59	102	+72.9 %
TRUANCY	54	65	25	15	3	-80.0 %
RUNAWAY	525	445	470	397	240	-39.6 %
INCORRIGIBLE	483	427	436	209	161	-22.9 %
LOITERING (INCLUDING CURFEW)	499	296	283	249	314	+26.1 %
TRANSIENTS (OUT OF STATE)	5	4	2	0	0	0.0 %
ALL OTHER	1934	1268	804	696	774	+11.2 %
TOTAL PART II CRIMES	10237	8058	5864	5960	6207	+ 4.1 %
GRAND TOTAL	14987	12078	9159	9090	9421	+ 3.6 %

CHART X

JUVENILE ARRESTS,
CITATIONS AND WARNINGS

1973 - 1978

Percent Change Over 1973



1. The first curve shows a rapid increase in the rate of reaction, reaching a maximum at approximately 10 minutes, followed by a gradual decline. This behavior is characteristic of a reaction that is initially very fast but then slows down as the reactants are consumed.



2. The second curve shows a slower initial rate, which increases significantly after 5 minutes, eventually reaching the same maximum rate as the first curve. This suggests a reaction that starts slowly but accelerates as the reaction progresses, possibly due to the formation of a catalyst or a change in the reaction mechanism.

DEC 1 1980

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SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT
1979 ANNUAL REPORT

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OFFICE OF
THE POLICE COMMISSION
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

HALL OF JUSTICE
850 BRYANT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

DAVID J. SANCHEZ, JR., President
HE McKASKLE MURPHY, Vice-President
DALY, Commissioner
FRED J. NELDER, Commissioner
RL A. TOLER, Commissioner

November 1, 1980

LIEUTENANT WILLIE E. FRAZIER
Secretary

Honorable Dianne Feinstein
Mayor of San Francisco
City Hall
San Francisco, California 94102

Dear Mayor Feinstein:

In compliance with Charter Section 3.500 (e), the Commission is pleased to submit the 1979 Annual Report of the San Francisco Police Department.

In reviewing the year 1979, a number of events pertaining to the concept and administration of law enforcement in San Francisco are of significance. The appointment of Cornelius P. Murphy, Jr., as Chief of Police, has generated a positive atmosphere within the overall department.

The Consent Decree is now operational ending five years of complex litigation and restraint on functional recruitment of police personnel. As a result of the decree, the San Francisco Police Department will not only increase its officers' strength to 1689, but will reflect the diversity of our city.

Our Academy and Field Training Programs are based on standards of excellence to insure only the highest caliber of police officers. The department has undertaken on-going assessments and evaluations of both candidates and staff to insure accountability within all training components. Our educational efforts have been designated as a model program in the State of California by the California Peace Officers Standards and Training Division of law enforcement agencies.

Of further importance is the fact that San Francisco had the lowest increase in its volume of index crimes of any major city in California in 1979. We believe active support and participation of San Franciscans during this period greatly contributed to the reported decrease. The department will continue to encourage active citizen participation in the S.A.F.E., P.A.L., and other programs as well as on-going communications with the District Station personnel.

Honorable Dianne Feinstein
Mayor of San Francisco
City Hall
Page 2
November 1, 1980

The Commission will continue to insure that the department maintains its standard of excellence both in concept and implementation of equitable law enforcement. Your awareness of our police programs and efforts and active participation and support as Mayor of this city is essential to the continued growth of the San Francisco Police Department.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David J. Sanchez, Jr.", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Dr. David J. Sanchez, Jr.
PRESIDENT
THE POLICE COMMISSION

DJS/fd

Chief's Report



In 1979 the San Francisco Police Department experienced the initial effects of Proposition 13, and its sworn personnel strength was at a record low. Its ability to provide necessary police services was severely strained by hiring restrictions. All of these factors, coupled with a delay in promotional appointments, generated a feeling of low morale.

The personnel problems have since been resolved by the signing of a Federal Consent Decree, litigation that resulted in the hiring of additional officers and appointing others to supervisory positions.

In 1979, a Mayor, whose law enforcement priorities coincide with the Department's, was elected, and several administrative changes resulted. At the direction of the Police Commission, I was chosen to be the new Chief of Police. I then selected six experienced senior members as Deputy Chiefs and Commanders to direct the operations of the Department, and to provide the leadership necessary to carry out my administrative objectives.

My top priority is to decrease the incidents of on-street crime by increasing the visibility of our patrol force. I will assign more officers to the district stations for foot patrol duty as soon as sufficient numbers of recruits graduate from the Police Academy. I also intend to increase the strength of our Park and Beach unit and the Solo Motorcycle unit.

Our purchases of new equipment will be limited by budgetary constraints, but I expect the effects of these limitations will be offset by the recruitment and training of highly-qualified officers.

The ultimate goal of my administration is to make our Department both responsive and responsible to community needs.

Cornelius P. Murphy
CORNELIUS P. MURPHY
Chief of Police

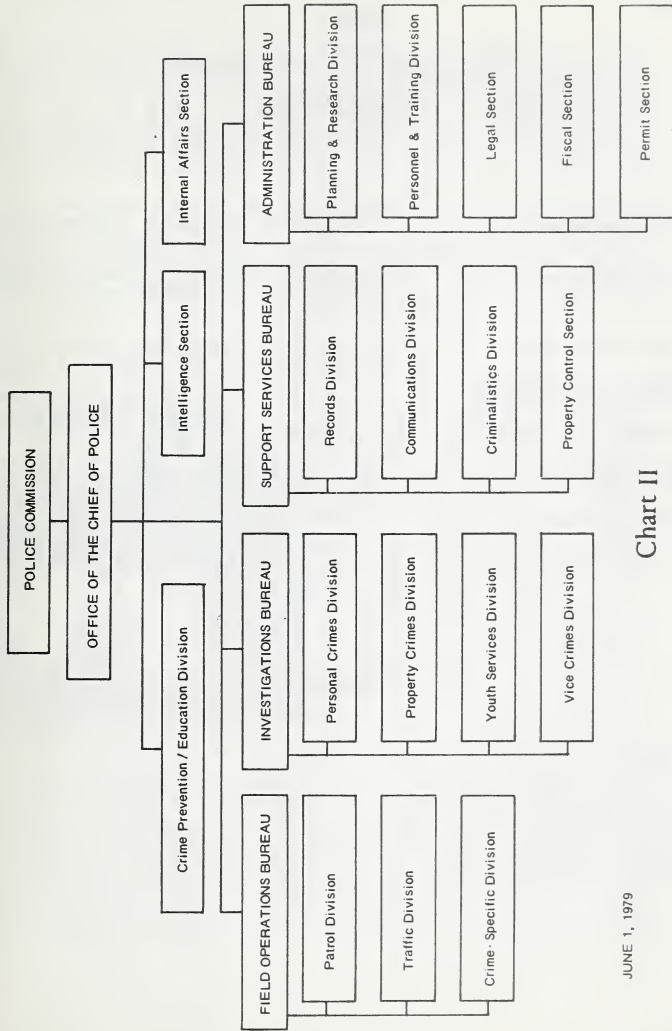
Chart I

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL AS OF AUGUST 1, 1979

	Exempt	Capt.	Lieut.	Sgt.	Inspector/ Ass't Insp.	Police Officer	Total
Office of the Chief							
Chief's Office Staff	1	1	0	0	1/0	2	5
Police Commission	0	0	0	1	0/0	0	1
Intelligence	0	0	1	2	7/2	11	23
Internal Affairs	0	1	2	14	3/1	1	22
Legal Office	0	0	0	1	2/1	2	6
Crime Prevention Educ.	0	0	2	0	0	5	7
Sub Total							64
Administration Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
*Personnel and Training	0	1	1	5	2/0	24	33
Planning and Research	0	0	1	2	0	9	12
Fiscal Section	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Permits Section	0	0	0	1	0	3	4
Sub Total							52
Field Operations Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	2	1	0	0	0	2	5
Field Training Office	0	0	1	2	0	1	4
Patrol Division							
Central District	0	1	3	12	0	102	118
Southern District	0	1	4	12	0	65	82
Southeast District	0	1	4	12	0	68	85
Mission District	0	1	4	13	0	91	109
Northern District	0	1	4	15	0	114	134
Park District	0	1	3	12	0	66	82
Richmond District	0	1	4	12	0	60	77
Ingleside District	0	1	3	11	0	75	90
Taraval District	0	1	3	11	0	55	70
Crime Specific Taskforce	0	1	2	9	0	66	78
Municipal Transit Force	0	0	1	2	0	7	10
Traffic Division	1	1	4	16	7/4	79	112
Sub Total							1056
Investigations Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Personal Crimes Division	0	1	4	0	54/13	0	72
Property Crimes Division	0	1	5	1	59/9	6	81
Vice Crimes Division	0	1	2	3	11/2	34	53
Youth Service Division	0	0	1	3	5/2	13	24
Sub Total							232
Support Services Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Office	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Records Division	0	1	6	4	0	27	38
Criminalistics	1	0	0	0	9/0	10	20
Property Control	0	0	1	0	0	11	12
Communications	0	1	2	7	0	14	24
Sub Total							96
Total Sworn	8	20	70	184	160/34	1024	1500
Total Civilian							815
TOTAL PERSONNEL							2315

*Includes recruits-in-training and sworn personnel who are sick or disabled during this period

**SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZATION CHART**



JUNE 1, 1979

Chart II

Table I

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

OPERATING BUDGET

	Fiscal Year 1977-1978	Fiscal Year 1978-1979	Fiscal Year 1979-1980
Police Salaries	\$36,653,969	\$37,313,176	\$40,899,754
Civilian Salaries	7,012,740	8,198,308	8,376,664
<hr/>			
Total Salaries	43,666,709	45,511,484	49,276,418
Fringe Benefits	28,915,583	31,968,748	41,466,053
<hr/>			
Total Labor Costs	72,582,292	77,480,232	90,742,471
Contractual Services and Current Expenses	655,807	762,595	781,917
Equipment and Supplies	1,626,404	1,717,402	1,951,942
Services of Other Departments	2,093,367	2,363,463	2,392,973
Special Programs	239,772	287,134	765,701
<hr/>			
TOTAL	\$77,197,642	\$82,610,826	\$96,635,004

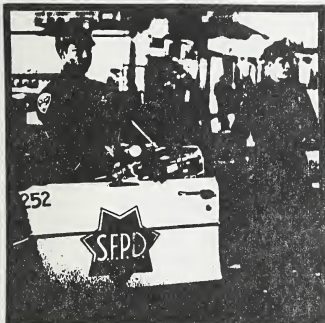
WORKLOAD DATA

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
Requests for Police Service	489,310	441,779	-9.7%
Criminal Incidents Reported	111,368	112,774	+1.3
Traffic Accidents Reported	19,699	18,354	-6.8
Arrests Made	68,148	62,990	-7.6
Criminal Incidents Cleared	36,259	33,725	-7.0
Value of Property Recovered	\$10,788,967	\$10,903,932	+1.1
Parking Citations Issued	1,702,167	1,921,959	+12.9
Moving Violations Cited	97,276	78,234	-19.6

The City and County of San Francisco is located on a 47.5 square mile peninsula. The City has a resident population of 625,000, which is swelled to nearly 1,000,000 by commuters and visitors. The City is divided into nine patrol districts, each with its own police station. All other functions of the Department, with the exception of the Police Academy and the Firing Range, are centralized at the Hall of Justice, 850 Bryant St., San Francisco, 94103.

There are four Bureaus in the Department: Field Operations, Investigations, Support Services, and Administration, each headed by a Deputy Chief. Four specialized divisions (Crime Prevention, Intelligence, Internal Affairs, and Consent Decree) report directly to the Chief of police. The work of these units is described on the pages that follow.

FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU



The FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU comprises the major uniformed contingent of the San Francisco Police Department. The Bureau consists of four divisions: Patrol, Crime Specific, Traffic, Muni Transit, and a Field Training Program. Bureau Headquarters is responsible for planning and directing more than 1400 officers and civilians who patrol the streets of the City and respond to citizens' calls for assistance. Officers patrolled 2,731,990 miles during the year and answered 427,394 calls for service, despite serious personnel

shortages resulting from the hiring freeze arising out of the Consent Decree litigation.

The Patrol Division consists of the officers assigned to nine district stations throughout the City. Each station is responsible for policing its area and responding to calls for service 24 hours every day of the year. Additionally, patrol officers are involved in traffic enforcement, preventive patrol, and street crimes apprehension. During the year, Patrol Division officers issued 211,686 moving and parking traffic citations and made 26,340 arrests. A map showing police district boundaries and a table of reported offenses by police district follow on pages 9 and 10.

The Field Training Program provides an extensive on-the-job training experience for graduates of the Police Academy. During the 14 week program, all recruit officers are trained and evaluated at a district station in order to ensure that those who complete the program meet the rigorous standards of full street duty. Further, the instructors themselves are given advanced training, which not only increases their own knowledge of the latest law enforcement techniques, but also produces better qualified recruit officers.

The Crime Specific Division consists of specialized units which support the Patrol Division in the suppression of on-street crimes. During the year, members of the Division made 6,102 arrests, responded to 200 crowd disturbances, and made 52 Specialized Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) calls without injury to citizens or officers

The specialized units are: The Honda Patrol Unit, which patrols high crime rate areas and inaccessible areas of parks throughout the City.

The Mounted Unit, patrols Golden Gate Park and special events, Civic Center, Union Square, and Fisherman's Wharf, on horseback.

The Explosive Ordnance Unit successfully responded to 67 calls concerning found explosives or explosive devices during the year. The unit utilizes the most recent technology, including a remote control robot, to disarm explosives.

The Traffic Division enforces traffic regulations, investigates traffic accidents, and controls vehicular traffic in the City. During the year, traffic personnel issued 1,732,512 parking and 30,786 moving citations, and investigated 7,570 accidents, including Hit and Run offenses. The Division is also responsible for traffic surveys, taxicab regulation, and noise abatement.

The Muni Transit Division is composed of 10 officers and the 100 civilian Transit Officers they supervise. The unarmed officers are stationed in buses and streetcars and loading platforms of the Muni system; they were successful in reversing the trend of rising numbers of criminal incidents on the Muni.

As additional officers are graduated from the Field Training Program, the strength of the Honda, Mounted and Solo Motorcycle Units will be increased, and more officers will be assigned to foot patrol, in order to make the services of the Department more effective and more visible.



- A - CENTRAL
- B - SOUTHERN
- C - SOUTHEAST
- D - MISSION
- E - NORTHERN
- F - PARK
- G - RICHMOND
- H - INGLESIDE
- I - TARAVAL

MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO WITH POLICE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

Table II

1979 REPORTED OFFENSES BY DISTRICT

PART I CRIMES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	UNK
MURDER-NON-NEG MAN.	21	11	13	16	25	8	3	15	6	4
NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	73	54	61	81	124	87	52	58	25	82
ROBBERY	976	624	644	854	1641	744	317	515	257	199
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	554	344	364	682	638	307	123	352	148	123
BURGLARY	3020	1272	1455	2660	2844	1767	1117	1948	1078	266
LARCENY	7415	3955	1829	3644	5507	2631	2339	2198	2007	2322
AUTO THEFT	1076	917	978	1390	1252	739	498	1054	531	396
TOTAL PART I	13135	7177	5334	9327	12031	6283	4679	6140	4052	3392
PART II CRIMES										
OTHER ASSAULTS	1041	658	619	1086	1207	587	317	605	375	191
FORGERY/COUNTERFEITING	287	152	43	83	139	69	30	62	48	41
WORTHLESS CHECKS	285	113	47	113	169	80	79	83	80	27
EMBEZZLEMENT	51	39	9	18	31	12	14	21	10	7
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	145	68	39	113	153	47	13	39	13	16
WEAPONS, CARRYING	334	119	160	336	362	93	63	150	63	46
SEX OFFENSES (EX RAPE & PROS)	58	47	62	82	97	57	63	68	71	54
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	72	30	106	122	79	82	33	88	40	30
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	853	511	844	1285	1076	701	662	1179	929	236
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	5595	1891	1093	3672	4113	1470	913	1342	1053	565
TOTAL PART II	8721	3628	3022	6910	7426	3198	2187	3637	2682	1213
GRAND TOTAL	21856	10805	8356	16237	19457	9481	6866	9777	6734	4605

INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU



The INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU is responsible for the suppression of crime and for the detection and apprehension of persons involved in crime or contemplated crime. It prepares cases for presentation to the Courts, and it oversees the recovery of stolen property. The 232 officers assigned to the Bureau work in one of four divisions:

The work of the Personal Crimes Division is performed by four details:

Homicide not only investigates actual homicide cases, but it also investigates all police

officer-involved shooting cases, deaths of persons in custody, cases in which questionable deaths occurred, and miscellaneous death-related incidents. Although homicide investigations are becoming increasingly complex, due to factors such as reluctant witnesses, transient victims, court decisions, etc., the Detail investigated 345 of the 934 cases received and cleared 335 (97%) including 85 of the 123 actual homicides.

Sex Crimes investigates, apprehends and prepares for prosecution cases of forcible sexual assault. In 1979, 1,328 of the 1,361 cases received by the Detail were investigated, and 556 (42%) were cleared.

Robbery received 8,416 cases, assigned 3,139 for investigation, and cleared 1,497 (48%).

The remaining work of the Division is performed by the General Work Detail; it investigates arson cases, fugitive cases, and a variety of other crimes against persons, including assault, kidnapping, mayhem, and other incidents falling outside the responsibility of other units. The Detail received 18,709 cases in 1979, of which 8,078 were investigated, and 3,714 (46%) were cleared.

The Property Crimes Division is responsible for the work of five separate sections. All vehicle thefts, vehicles impounded without identification, auto embezzlements, and the regulation of vehicle-related business (e.g. rental agencies, wreckers) are the responsibility of the Auto Theft Section. The vehicle theft rate was up 5% over 1978, and thefts from vehicles was up by 35%. In 1979, 28,252 cases were received by the Section, and 2,472 were actively investigated; 1,546 (62.5%) of them were cleared.

The Fraud Section investigates cases involving credit cards, checks, shoplifting, bunco, pickpockets, etc. During 1979, the Section increased its surveillance and arrest activities in stores and on public transportation. It received 11,670 cases, assigned 3,926 and cleared 1,747 (44.5%).

The Burglary Section received 23,760 burglary and related theft cases, of which it investigated 3,782 and cleared 2,873 (76%). The Section recovered \$1,091,743 in stolen property.

The inspection and regulation of San Francisco's 1,200 second-hand dealers, 34 gun dealers, 24 pawnbrokers, and 11 scrap metal dealers is accomplished by the Pawn/Property Section. The Section inspected 400 secondhand dealers who had never been inspected before 1979. Of the 1,808 cases received, 1168 were assigned for investigation, and 426 (36.5%) were cleared.

The Property Management Project, funded by a federal grant, operated an antifencing program in two storefronts; it also investigated trafficking in stolen food stamps. During the year, 131 arrests were made, and stolen property in the amount of \$1,965,586 was recovered.

The Youth Services Division handles criminal investigations in which juveniles are either perpetrators or victims of crime. Of necessity, the Section is largely involved in criminal investigations, but it also devotes considerable time and effort to crime prevention activities. It investigates crimes of violence, missing persons, and child abuse, and it also maintains liaison with Juvenile Court. Including 511 bicycle cases, it investigated all of the 4,167 cases assigned to it, and cleared 3,093 (74%).

The Vice Crimes Division is made up of two sections. Prostitution and Gambling is concerned with street prostitution, pimping, prostitution-related felonies, pornography and gambling. Complaints about prostitution in high problem areas were reduced by 30% because of vigorous enforcement; complaints about gambling experienced a decline as well. The Section made over 3,700 prostitution-related arrests and 403 gambling arrests, 300 more than in the preceding year. It investigated 94 pimping cases, of which 50 resulted in prosecution and 25 in conviction.

The Narcotic Section is the Bureau's main arm in combatting drug problems in the City. It concerns itself primarily with drug trafficking on the 1,984 cases, arrested 2,191 individuals. Additionally, it investigated 507 complaints.

SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU



The SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU consists of the Records Division, the Communications Division, the Criminalistics Division and the Property Control Section. There were 96 officers and 253 civilians in the Bureau in 1979.

Bureau Headquarters coordinates and directs the activities and functions of the Support Services Bureau's Divisions and Sections. It also manages the Department's vehicle fleet of 423 marked and unmarked sedans, 177 three-wheel parking control vehicles, 104 two-wheel motorcycles, scooters and trail bikes, and 29 vans, wagons and trucks.

The Communications Division provides telephone switchboard services for all of the elements of the criminal justice agencies in the Hall of Justice. Over 476,000 calls were routed to police communications dispatchers. Dispatchers processed more than 926,000 radio calls. The Division began training and equipment purchases in 1979 for the Citywide 911 emergency telephone system, which is scheduled for inauguration in 1981.

The Record Division processes Incident Reports and records, serves arrest warrants, and arranges for prisoner transportation and processes permit requests.

The Files Section receives all incident reports from both citizens and officers. In 1979, it entered 195,887 reports into the Department's automated data bank. The Section processed 2,098,030 traffic citations. It also furnished copies of reports that generated \$107,550 in fees.

The Identification Section initiates and updates criminal history records of persons arrested in the City; 30,858 separate entries were made in 1979. The Section fingerprints arrested persons and all applicants for City employment, and it also generates court appearance calendars.

The Warrant Section received 43,871 criminal warrants and entered the data into a computerized bank, and it cleared 30,000. More than 76,000 traffic warrants were served through a "mail-out" program. Another facet of the Section's activities is transportation of prisoners held in other jurisdictions on San Francisco-issued arrest warrants. Prisoners so held,

are picked up by officers assigned to the Section or transported back to the City under contract. In 1979, 1,800 suspects were returned to San Francisco.

The Court Liaison Unit of the Section is responsible for subpoena processing of officers in court proceedings (27,000 in 1979).

The Criminalistics Division is composed of three units: The Crime Lab, the Photo Lab and the Field Evidence Technician Unit.

The Crime Lab performed 4,043 laboratory analyses of seized narcotic evidence last year. It also performed 721 examinations of firearms, blood, and chemical evidence.

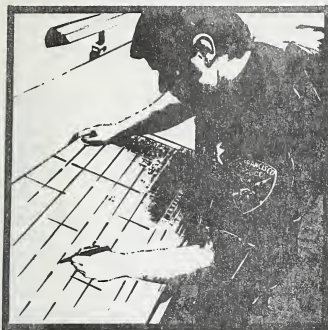
The Photo Lab contacts the proofs and prints pictures of injuries and evidence that its staff or the staff of other agencies has taken. It also designs and mounts exhibits. During the year, the Photo Lab processed 26,666 evidentiary photographs and 165,000 mug shots. It also processed 2,944 special photographs.

The Field Evidence Technician Unit responds to crime scenes to collect physical evidence and take photographs. They responded to 9,816 crime scenes last year.

The Property Control Section receives, stores and issues supplies and equipment to members and units of the Department. It also inventories found and evidentiary property. In 1979, 27,321 parcels of property were booked; 19,600 were used in developing prosecutions, and 4,668 returned to their owners. Auctions of unclaimed property produced \$47,376 for the City. During the year, staff assigned to the Section transported and set up crowd control equipment (e.g. barrier, ropes, etc.) for 11 special events.

The Garage Section is responsible for the operation of the motor pool and manages the Hall of Justice Garage.

ADMINISTRATION BUREAU



The ADMINISTRATION BUREAU'S responsibilities include hiring and training police personnel, budget preparation, accounting, payroll, written directives and crime analysis. It issues permits to the public and provides legal counsel to the Department. Fifty-eight officers and 43 civilians performed the work of the Bureau's two divisions and three sections.

The Planning and Research Division prepares the Department's operating and capital improvement budgets, issues written directives, performs research analyses, coordinates

data-processing and computer systems with other governmental agencies, and produces forms and original graphic art for the entire Department. In 1979, the Division prepared and published 272 bulletins and orders, staffed 699 requests for services, and printed 3,321 jobs for general departmental use. The Division also supervised the purchase of police uniforms and equipment, and the repair, maintenance and improvement of police facilities. Among the major projects worked on were the Department's Disaster Plan, a Manpower Allocation Study, District Boundaries, Vehicle Tows, and the 911 Emergency Plan.

The Personnel and Training Division recruits, hires and trains all police personnel.

The Personnel Section investigates the background of applicants and hires police employees. During 1979, over 650 sworn and civilian applicants were processed, which resulted in the hiring of 489 sworn and civilian employees. The Section keeps records and processes all assignments, transfers, promotions, terminations, and retirements of all personnel, and it maintains liaison with the Civil Service Commission. The Personnel Sergeant's Office maintains contact with sick and disabled members, the Police Surgeon, and the Retirement Board. The office processed 766 incidents and claims for disability, and reviewed the medical records of 436 applicants for promotion in 1979. Because of its close contact with sick and disabled members, the office reduced the number of members on disability leave and the number of days off per injury by 50%.

The Police Academy provided training for 1,376 police personnel, including 114 recruits, 158 advanced officers, and 118 supervisory officers. The figure includes 157 officers who enrolled in outside specialized training courses, and 378

limited peace officers and personnel employed by other City agencies. The Academy has been commended by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training for its exemplary training program.

The Pistol Range qualified 150 recruits (147 the first time through the course) and requalified 3,146 officers in 1979. State-approved firearms training was also provided to 784 members of other agencies and to civilian security guards. The Range also inventories and maintains all Department firearms and teargas.

The Legal Section has three basic functions: The attorneys in the Legal Unit provide direct and immediate counsel to the Chief and Department administrators. In 1979, staff processed 499 work assignments in addition to required court appearances. The Investigation Unit investigates civil claims and lawsuits filed against the Department or individual members; the Unit provided the investigative basis to defend 63 lawsuits and to answer 907 damage claims. It also handled specialized investigations arising out of Federal sex, age, and racial discrimination litigation. The Staff Support Unit prepared staff work for Bureau heads, established liaison with other agencies, arranged details for officers responding to subpoenas, etc. Total work assignments for the Section were 1,163, an increase of 37.9% over 1978.

The Permit Section is responsible for licensing and regulating various classes of enterprises in the City. It also prepares fee studies, and, in conjunction with the Legal Section, drafts regulations for approval by the Chief of Police and the Board of Supervisors, and conducts Chief's hearings on permit matters. It maintains files on 14,000 active permits. In 1979, the Section processed 3,600 permit applications, generated \$35,000 in revenue, and held 52 hearings.

The Fiscal Section, monitors and maintains records on the expenditure of a budget of nearly \$95,000,000, including State and Federal grants and supplemental appropriations for salary and Retirement System contribution adjustments. The Section's activities are closely coordinated with the Controller's office to ensure accuracy of fund balances. Time rolls, indicating salaries, overtime, vacations, etc., for 2,500 employees are prepared by the Section. It also prepares purchase requisitions for equipment, materials and services needed in the Department's operations, and it administers the Department's revolving and contingency funds.

UNITS REPORTING TO THE CHIEF



Four units of the Department, (Internal Affairs, Intelligence, Crime Prevention, and Consent Decree), report directly to the Chief of Police.

Citizens complaints against Department personnel are investigated by the Internal Affairs Bureau. The purpose of the investigations is to protect the public against acts of misconduct by police personnel, and to protect personnel from invalid charges made by the public. A further purpose is that the results of investigations may lead to a reevaluation of Department policies

and procedures. Officers assigned to the Bureau contact all available witnesses and examine relevant evidence prior to making one of four recommendations to the Chief of Police: unfounded, exonerated, sustained or not sustained. In 1979, 1,247 complaints were filed with the Bureau, 1,150 cases were completed, and approximately 12% were found to have merit and sustained.

The Consent Decree Division was established in October, 1979 as a result of an order issued by Federal Court Judge Robert Peckham. The Division was charged with the execution of the City's obligation resulting from the Consent Decree settlement of the Officer's for Justice, et al., v. San Francisco Civil Service Commission. The first major task of the division was to create mechanisms necessary to recruit for and administer the entry level Police Office examination on a continuous basis. Prior to the beginning of test administration, several pre-examination training programs were offered cooperatively by the Department, employee associations and community groups. The Consent Decree program also has responsibility for retention of recruits appointed from 1979 lists. These services include remedial classroom training, counseling, and other services necessary to assist recruits succeed during their training period. The 1980 program will include continuing recruitment and administration of examinations, as well as development and administration of the first new Captain's examination since 1973. The success of the Consent Decree program to date reflects the Department's strong commitment to voluntary affirmative action efforts.

The Intelligence Division is the Department's information gathering body, consisting of three separate units. The Special Investigations Unit has the responsibility of obtaining

and analyzing information on individuals and organizations with a record of, or known propensity for, violence and civil disorder.

The Gang Task Force monitors the activities of adult and youth gangs in order to prevent, and assist in solving, gang-type criminal problems. It is a resource used continually by other agencies and police departments. The Task Force includes members who are fluent in many languages spoken in the City.

The Intelligence Unit gathers information on demonstrations, threats against elected and appointed officials, and organized crime activity. It also provides protection for visiting dignitaries. During the year, the three units were involved in nearly 1,900 separate surveillances and investigations.

The emphasis of the Crime Prevention and Education Division is training citizens and businesses how to minimize the likelihood of becoming victims of crime. During the year, officers assigned to the Division made 1,579 security surveys, attended 319 block club meetings in private homes, and delivered 285 safety presentations to community and business groups. Additionally, they made 40 radio and television presentations.

Project S.A.F.E., the federally-funded civilian arm of the Division, organized 677 block club meetings in 172 new areas of the City.

The Senior Escort Program, employing 75 civilians, provided 34,735 individual protective escorts to handicapped and elderly persons without a single instance of injury or theft. The Program also made more than 15,000 reassurance telephone calls to its clients.

Table III

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF CRIME

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% CHANGE 1978/1979
PART I CRIMES						
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	135	131	142	119	112	- 5.9 %
NEG-MANSLAUGHTER	77	38	28	1	0	-100.0 %
RAPE, FORCIBLE & ASSAULT TO	547	619	596	583	664	+ 13.9 %
ROBBERY	5689	6628	5422	6508	6694	+ 2.9 %
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2765	3385	3209	3300	3571	+ 8.2 %
BURGLARY	17508	21992	19256	18030	17255	- 4.3 %
LARCENY	29268	34349	32177	32876	33943	+ 3.2 %
AUTO THEFT	8606	10186	10631	8944	8506	- 4.9 %
TOTAL PART I CRIMES	64596	77328	71461	70361	70745	+ 0.5 %
PART II CRIMES						
OTHER ASSAULTS	4790	4901	5017	5834	6658	+ 14.1 %
FORGERY, COUNTERFEITING	864	1086	751	773	941	+ 21.7 %
WORTHLESS CHECKS	486	132	856	1179	1055	- 10.5 %
EMBEZZLEMENTS	924	940	420	208	193	- 7.2 %
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	934	837	602	612	640	+ 4.6 %
WEAPONS, CARRYING	952	1108	1568	1705	1714	+ 0.5 %
SEX OFFENSES (EX RAPE & PROS)	1206	566	588	561	619	+ 10.3 %
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	230	195	253	387	415	+ 7.2 %
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	7651	6960	6853	7110	8271	+ 16.3 %
MISCELLANEOUS	12943	15442	16999	22628	21523	- 4.9 %
TOTAL PART II CRIMES	30980	32167	33907	40997	42029	+ 2.5 %
GRAND TOTAL	95575	109495	105368	111358	112774	+ 1.3 %

IN 1979, THERE WAS A 0.5% INCREASE (FROM 70,361 TO 70,745) IN THE VOLUME OF PART I CRIMES COMPARED TO 1978. RAPE INCREASED 13.9% (FROM 583 TO 664), ROBBERY INCREASED 2.9% (FROM 6,508 TO 6,694), AGGRAVATED ASSAULT INCREASED 8.2% (FROM 3,300 TO 3,571), AND LARCENY INCREASED 3.2% (FROM 32,876 TO 33,943). HOWEVER, HOMICIDE DECREASED 5.9% (FROM 119 TO 112), BURGLARY DECREASED 4.3% (FROM 18,030 TO 17,255), AND AUTO THEFT DECREASED 4.9% (FROM 8,944 TO 8,506).

Table IV

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF PERSONS ARRESTED (DETAINED)

TYPE OF ARREST	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% CHANGE 1978/1979
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	102	85	130	85	93	+ 9.4 %
NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	14	7	10	24	14	- 41.7 %
RAPE	244	205	173	179	176	- 1.8 %
ROBBERY	1293	1284	1141	1219	1285	+ 5.4 %
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1502	1509	1405	1593	1768	+ 11.0 %
BURGLARY	1883	1902	1524	1698	1810	+ 6.6 %
LARCENY	4266	4750	5840	5427	4280	- 26.8 %
AUTO THEFT	763	690	759	834	743	- 10.9 %
TOTAL PART I	10067	10432	10982	11059	10169	- 8.0 %
PART II CRIMES						
OTHER ASSAULTS	1609	1573	1580	1920	1942	+ 1.1 %
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	151	108	95	122	117	- 4.1 %
WORTHLESS CHECKS	75	91	57	59	71	+ 20.3 %
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	1488	1291	1035	1123	1280	+ 14.0 %
WEAPONS, CARRYING	1207	1316	1482	1551	1473	- 5.0 %
SEX OFFENSES	264	266	354	299	372	+ 24.4 %
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN	69	43	34	39	57	+ 46.2 %
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	1017	1131	1315	1269	1562	+ 23.1 %
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	3654	2987	4041	6404	4625	- 27.8 %
DRUNK	14337	12407	11261	16007	16167	+ 1.0 %
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	3182	2699	2503	2660	1881	- 29.3 %
PROSTITUTION	1154	1578	2872	1900	1778	- 6.4 %
NARCOTICS	2808	2244	2871	3262	3524	+ 8.0 %
GAMBLING	154	136	155	260	405	+ 55.8 %
LIQUOR LAWS	176	113	86	174	225	+ 29.3 %
DRUNK DRIVER	1203	991	993	1029	1039	+ 1.0 %
DRUNK IN AUTO	260	246	191	270	274	+ 1.5 %
OTHER TRAFFIC ARRESTS	4140	7004	6694	7703	6905	- 10.4 %
FOR OTHER JURISDICTIONS	2555	1839	1644	1565	1730	+ 10.5 %
MISCELLANEOUS(BENCH WARRENTS)	2500	2629	3104	3816	3909	+ 2.4 %
TOTAL PART II	42003	40692	42692	51432	50317	- 2.2 %

Chart III

ACTUAL OFFENSES

1974 - 1979

Percent Change Over 1974

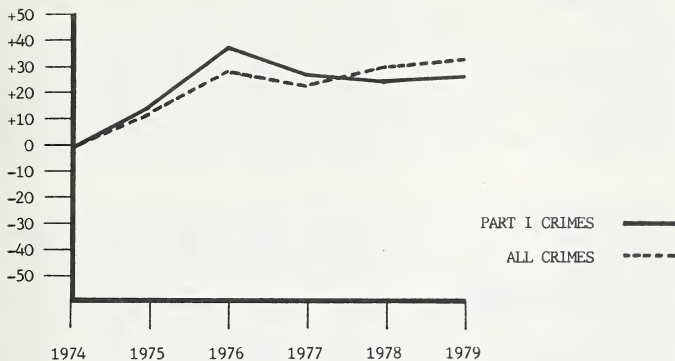


Chart IV

PERSONS ARRESTED (DETAINED)

1974 - 1979

Percent Change Over 1974

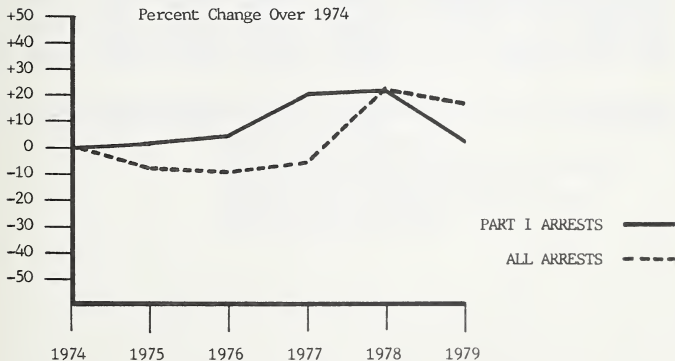


Table V

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, CITATIONS AND WARNINGS

TYPE OF ARREST	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	% CHANGE 1978/1979
HOMICIDE	6	3	22	8	2	- 75.0 %
RAPE	27	15	19	13	22	+ 69.2 %
ROBBERY	619	370	253	339	312	- 8.0 %
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	290	252	178	197	233	+ 18.3 %
BURGLARY	926	783	649	680	667	- 1.9 %
LARCENY	1628	1435	1531	1541	1242	- 19.4 %
AUTO THEFT	524	437	478	436	354	- 18.8 %
TOTAL PART I	4020	3295	3130	3214	2832	- 11.9 %
PART II CRIMES						
ASSAULT ALL OTHER	410	342	299	291	265	- 8.9 %
WEAPONS, LAWS	147	159	185	139	182	+ 30.9 %
SEX OFFENSES	16	17	16	10	10	0.0 %
DRUNK DRIVING	6	5	8	5	4	- 20.0 %
HIT AND RUN (NON-INJURY)	1	4	2	19	8	- 57.9 %
TRAFFIC (EXCLUDING TRAFFIC)	3976	2601	3113	3416	3020	- 11.6 %
ARSON	11	6	14	23	3	- 87.0 %
NARCOTICS LAWS	182	143	140	192	209	+ 8.9 %
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	471	360	451	400	514	+ 28.5 %
DISTURBING THE PEACE	237	142	107	118	117	- 0.8 %
LIQUOR LAWS	96	63	59	102	107	+ 4.9 %
TRUANCY	65	25	15	3	3	0.0 %
RUNAWAY	445	470	397	240	146	- 39.2 %
INCORRIGIBLE	427	436	209	161	133	- 17.4 %
LOITERING (INCLUDING CURFEW)	296	285	249	314	393	+ 25.2 %
TRANSIENTS (OUT OF STATE)	4	2	0	0	0	0.0 %
ALL OTHER	1268	804	696	774	824	+ 6.5 %
TOTAL PART II CRIMES	8058	5864	5960	6207	5933	- 4.3 %
GRAND TOTAL	12078	9159	9090	9421	8765	- 6.9 %

Credits —

EDITOR Jim Maas, Chief's Office

EDITORIAL STAFF Henry Friedlander, Public Affairs Office
Helen Lucas, Planning & Research Division

GRAPHICS Tom Mulkeen, Planning & Research Division
Donald N. Juhlin (portrait of Chief)

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1/1/80-
6/30/80

STATISTICAL REPORT

of the

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

* *

January 1, 1980 to June 30, 1980

DOCUMENTS DEPT.

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PUBLIC LIBRARY

For over 30 years, the Annual Report of the San Francisco Police Department has covered the activities of the Department for the preceding calendar year. The most recent Report was for the calendar year ending December 31, 1979. Future Reports will cover fiscal years, in accordance with instructions received from the Office of the Mayor. The next Annual Report will therefore cover the year beginning July 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1981.

To fill in the gap between the end of calendar year 1979 and the beginning of fiscal year 1980-1981, this six-month statistical report has been prepared.

T A B L E 1

JAN-JUN 1980 REPORTED OFFENSES BY DISTRICT

PART I CRIMES	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	UNK
MURDER-NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	7	7	5	6	9	4	2	4	2	3
NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	53	32	38	44	65	43	32	29	12	29
ROBBERY	525	333	327	388	840	408	160	295	91	107
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	330	213	187	370	331	177	67	170	75	84
BURGLARY	1330	582	763	1222	1302	749	513	968	495	121
LARCENY	3295	2065	963	1908	2663	1179	1279	1179	995	1084
AUTO THEFT	490	462	457	660	643	380	256	559	297	225
TOTAL PART I	6030	3694	2740	4598	5853	2940	2309	3205	1967	1653

PART II CRIMES

OTHER ASSAULTS	519	350	317	531	572	299	157	312	158	91
FORGERY/COUNTERFEITING	143	82	29	42	103	37	24	28	40	32
WORTHLESS CHECKS	131	88	27	63	88	38	27	37	42	18
EMBEZZLEMENT	42	22	9	9	26	4	6	19	8	5
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	64	35	23	67	96	32	8	17	10	8
WEAPONS, CARRYING	190	88	68	164	182	46	36	74	40	16
SEX OFFENSES (EX RAPE & PROS)	35	23	30	49	53	36	55	47	58	23
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	23	14	63	47	43	35	8	45	22	27
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	410	283	377	635	538	354	410	635	539	107
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	2839	942	652	1832	878	603	603	693	539	304
TOTAL PART II	4396	1927	1599	3439	3568	1761	1334	1907	1456	631
GRAND TOTAL	10426	5621	4339	8037	9421	4701	3643	5112	3423	2284

TABLE 11

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF CRIME

PART 1 CRIMES	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	JAN/JUN 1980
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	135	131	142	119	112	44
NEG-MANSLAUGHTER	77	38	28	1	0	0
RAPE, FORCIBLE & ASSAULT TO	547	619	596	583	664	372
ROBBERY	5689	6628	5422	6508	6694	3457
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	2765	3385	3209	3300	3571	1986
BURGLARY	17508	21992	19256	18030	17255	8000
LARCENY	29268	34349	32177	32876	33943	16540
AUTO THEFT	8606	10186	10631	8944	8506	4231
TOTAL PART 1 CRIMES	64596	77328	71461	70361	70745	34630

PART 11 CRIMES

OTHER ASSAULTS	4790	4901	5017	5834	6658	3287
FORGERY, COUNTERFEITING	864	1086	751	773	941	553
WORTHLESS CHECKS	486	132	856	1179	1055	553
EMBEZZLEMENTS	924	940	420	208	193	145
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	934	837	602	612	640	354
WEAPONS, CARRYING	952	1108	1568	1705	1714	903
SEX OFFENSES (EX RAPE AND PROS)	1206	566	588	561	619	399
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	230	195	253	387	415	214
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	7651	6960	6853	7110	8271	4284
MISCELLANEOUS	12943	15442	16999	22628	21523	11038
TOTAL PART 11 CRIMES	30980	32167	33907	40997	42029	21730
GRAND TOTAL	95575	109495	105368	111358	112774	56360

TABLE 111

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF PERSONS ARRESTED (DETAINED)

TYPE OF ARREST	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	JAN/JUN 1980
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	102	85	130	85	93	40
NEG. MANSLAUGHTER	14	7	10	24	14	4
RAPE	244	205	173	179	176	88
ROBBERY	1293	1284	1141	1219	1285	630
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1502	1509	1405	1593	1768	1022
BURGLARY	1883	1902	1524	1698	1810	1087
LARCENY	4266	4750	5840	5427	4280	2344
AUTO THEFT	763	690	759	834	743	537
TOTAL PART I	10067	10432	10982	11059	10169	5752
PART II CRIMES						
OTHER ASSAULTS	1609	1573	1580	1920	1942	1029
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	151	108	95	122	117	178
WORTHLESS CHECKS	75	91	57	59	71	272
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	1488	1291	1035	1123	1280	547
WEAPONS, CARRYING	1207	1316	1482	1551	1473	369
SEX OFFENSES	264	266	354	299	372	455
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILDREN	69	43	34	39	57	42
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	1017	1131	1315	1269	1562	614
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	3654	2987	4041	6404	4625	6933
DRUNK	14337	12407	11261	16007	16167	7333
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	3182	2699	2503	2660	1881	913
PROSTITUTION	1154	1578	2872	1900	1778	731
NARCOTICS	2808	2244	2871	3262	3524	2290
GAMBLING	154	136	155	260	405	24
LIQUOR LAWS	176	113	86	174	225	219
DRUNK DRIVER	1203	991	993	1029	1039	748
DRUNK IN AUTO	260	246	191	270	274	142
OTHER TRAFFIC ARRESTS	4140	7004	6694	7703	6905	3554
FOR OTHER JURISDICTIONS	2555	1839	1644	1565	1730	1500
MISCELLANEOUS (BENCH WARRANTS)	2500	1629	3104	3816	3909	730
TOTAL PART II	42003	40692	42692	51432	50317	28614



CRIME, CALIF.
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125 YEARS OF SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO



1980-1981

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ANNUAL REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO
POLICE DEPARTMENT

OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT



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OFFICE OF
THE POLICE COMMISSION
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

HALL OF JUSTICE
850 BRYANT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

DR. DAVID J. SANCHEZ, JR., President
JANE McKASKLE MURPHY, Vice-President
JO DALY, Commissioner
ALFRED J. NELDER, Commissioner
BURL A. TOLER, Commissioner

LIEUTENANT WILLIE E. FRAZIER
Secretary

August 26, 1981

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
Mayor of San Francisco
Room 200 City Hall
San Francisco, California 94102

Dear Mayor Feinstein:

In compliance with Charter Section 3.500(e), the Commission is pleased to submit the 1980-81 Fiscal Report of the San Francisco Police Department. In presenting this material, every effort has been made to ensure the highest degree of reliability and validity regarding the enclosed data.

During the 1980-81 period, numerous administrative and operational changes have occurred with the most significant being the increased effective strength of our police force. Aspiring applicants (1,876) were tested for the position of Q-2 police officer and of that number 300 were successful and entered the Police Academy for further training. Between August 1980 and June 1981, nine recruit class graduations were held and a total of 272 officers were admitted to the regular ranks of the department. As of this date there are 1786 sworn members of the San Francisco Police Department.

Early in 1980, the Commission felt that the existing process and procedures pertaining to complaints regarding the department had never been clearly defined, comprehensively reviewed and developed. On May 7, 1980, the Commission adopted significant procedures to be utilized in the processing of IAB investigations. The Commission and Chief of Police Cornelius P. Murphy, have been implementing the above changes during the latter part of 1980.

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
Mayor of San Francisco

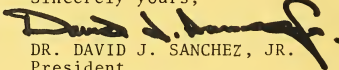
August 26, 1981

Page 2

As you are aware, the Commission has not stopped with the initial implementation program, but has moved to increase, significantly, the degree of accountability and objectivity regarding our IAB processes and procedures during 1981. These have been the indirect outcome of numerous hearings, reviews, and recommendations pertaining to the overall accountability of San Francisco Police services.

In closing, the Commission wishes to endorse again the outstanding performance of our San Francisco Police Department which has rendered 125 years of law enforcement in the City of San Francisco. The members of the San Francisco Police Commission are honored to serve the citizens of this City and accept the challenges and complexities of the 1980's to ensure the highest level of performance regarding our law enforcement services. This Commission will continue to execute its multitude of functions including that of civilian review board, to ensure the highest degree of professionalism and objectivity. We know your office also shares with the Commission, great pride and esteem, that has characterized the rich tradition of our San Francisco Police Department. This Commission will continue to ensure that our policies and procedures will be of the highest standards in providing access, equality and accountability of law enforcement services.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David J. Sanchez, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

DR. DAVID J. SANCHEZ, JR.
President
Police Commission

CHIEF'S REPORT



Recently I glanced at our Annual Report for 1956, the 100th anniversary of the Department, and I was especially interested in some of the data it contained. Let me give you a few examples. In fiscal year 1955-56, our budget was \$10,800,419; in fiscal year 1980-81, 25 years later, it was \$103,647,674! In 1955-56 the Department's authorized strength was 1,702 sworn officers and 115 civilians. In fiscal year 1980-81, the authorized sworn strength was 1,880, but the civilian authorized strength had risen to 727. Those figures alone illustrate the changes in our two basic resources: personnel and money.

A few other random figures point up the changes in our operations: Part I crime (felony) arrests rose from 3,061 in 1956 to 11,327 in 1980; parking citations increased from 615,467 to 2,192,712, and total miles driven by our police sedans jumped from 3,067,574 to 4,724,052, while cost per mile driven went from .063¢ to .24¢.

Finally, one item caught my eye as highlighting the change in record processing; in 1956, the Department made a total of 10,474 photocopies. We now make an average of 303,000 per month, or one and one half times as many copies in a day as in the entire year of 1956! Clearly, both the Department and the environment in which it operates has changed dramatically in a quarter of a century.

In the past year, I have initiated several changes in the Department. Operationally, the foot, mounted, and solo motorcycle units have been strengthened, and we are beginning to see the results of those actions. Organizationally, the civilian Transit Police unit was dissolved and replaced by a new Muni Transit Division composed of plain-clothed and uniformed police officers. These moves were designed to make the police force more visible and available to the public.

The most important change, however, was the reestablishment of the Community Relations Unit. It has become increasingly clear to me that conventional law enforcement techniques are inadequate to keep up with both rising crime rates and citizen expectations, and that we in the Department need to adjust our ways of thinking and operating in order to gain the support of the community. Without that support, we will continue to work at less than peak effectiveness. Together, we can begin to reduce tensions in the various communities in our City, and to prevent crimes by helping citizens organize in their own behalf. The formation of the Community Relations Unit is a step in that direction.

One other change is in the format of this Annual Report, which for the first time in over 40 years, summarizes the activities of a fiscal, instead of a calendar year. Although comparisons between crime and other statistics previously reported on a calendar year basis will be difficult to make, the advantage of a fiscal year report is that it gives the Department the opportunity to match its objectives with its budget, and to monitor its own achievements. In short, this Annual Report is symbolic of our commitment to greater accountability to you and the citizens of San Francisco.

1981 is the 125th anniversary of the San Francisco Police Department. Just as no two days are ever alike for a patrol officer, no two years are alike for the entire Police Department. It has had to be flexible enough to adjust to the changes that have taken place in the City over the years, and I am proud of its record of doing so. Under my administration, it will continue to adjust and to anticipate change.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Cornelius P. Murphy', written in a cursive style.

CORNELIUS P. MURPHY
Chief of Police

OVERVIEW

The basic goals of the San Francisco Police Department, throughout its 125 year history, have been the maintenance of social order and the creation of a feeling of security for the people it serves. While its goals have remained constant, the Department's intermediate objectives have changed as the needs of its constituency have changed. Among its current objectives are: the prevention and control of conduct recognized as threatening to life and property, the provision of assistance to people who are in danger of physical harm or who are unable to care for themselves, the protection of constitutional guarantees of free speech and assembly, the resolution of conflict between individuals and individuals and groups, and the facilitation of the safe movement of people and vehicles.

The basic resources of the Department for attaining its objectives are its budget and its personnel. The tables that follow show the allocation.

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

OPERATING BUDGET

	Fiscal Year* 1978-1979	Fiscal Year* 1979-1980	Fiscal Year* 1980-1981
Police Salaries	\$37,313,176	\$40,899,754	\$47,542,920
Civilian Salaries	8,198,308	8,376,664	9,779,587
Total Salaries	45,511,484	49,276,418	57,322,507
Fringe Benefits	31,968,748	41,466,053	41,560,402
Total Labor Costs	77,480,232	90,742,471	98,882,909
Contractual Services and Current Expenses	762,595	781,917	1,176,717
Equipment and Supplies	1,717,402	1,951,942	2,325,048
Services of Other Departments	2,363,463	2,392,973	2,751,967
Special Programs	287,134	765,701	377,925
TOTAL	\$82,610,826	\$96,635,004	\$105,514,566

*July 1 June 30

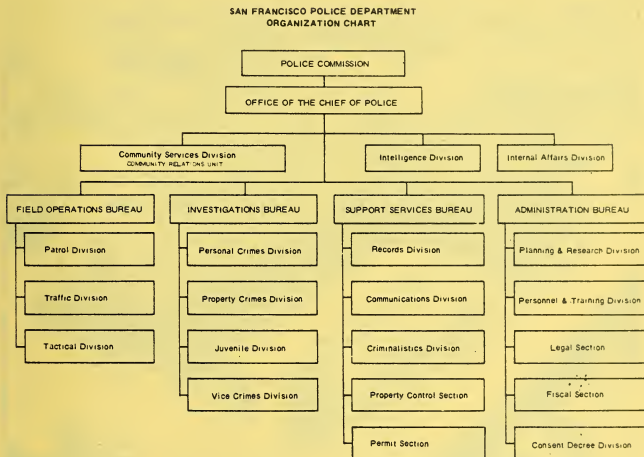
AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL AS OF OCTOBER, 1980

	<u>Exempt</u>	<u>Capt.</u>	<u>Lieut.</u>	<u>Sgt.</u>	<u>Inspector/ Ass't Insp.</u>	<u>Police Officer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Office of the Chief							
Chief's Office Staff	1	1	0	0	1	2	5
Police Commission	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Intelligence	0	0	1	2	12	9	24
Internal Affairs	0	1	2	11	0	0	14
Legal Office	0	0	1	2	4	1	8
Crime Prevention Ed.	0	1	1	1	2	4	9
Sub Total							61
Administration Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Off.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
*Personnel and Train.	0	1	2	23	12	34	72
Planning & Research	0	0	1	8	0	3	12
Fiscal Section	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Permits Section	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
Sub Total							91
Field Operations Bur.							
Deputy Chief's Off.	2	2	0	0	0	2	6
Field Training Off.	0	0	1	4	0	1	6
Patrol Division							
Central District	0	1	4	16	0	132	153
Southern District	0	1	4	16	0	84	105
Southeast District	0	1	4	16	0	88	109
Mission District	0	1	4	17	0	117	139
Northern District	0	1	4	18	0	146	169
Park District	0	1	4	16	0	85	106
Richmond District	0	1	4	16	0	78	99
Ingleside District	0	1	4	15	0	97	117
Taraval District	0	1	3	15	0	71	90
Crime Specific Task	0	1	3	12	0	69	85
Municipal Transit	0	0	1	2	0	17	20
Traffic Division	1	1	5	30	7	72	116
Sub Total							1318
Investigations Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Off.	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Personal Crimes Div.	0	1	4	0	92	0	97
Property Crimes Div.	0	1	5	1	96	0	103
Vice Crimes Division	0	1	2	1	57	1	62
Juvenile Division	0	0	1	1	25	2	29
Sub Total							293
Support Services Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Off.	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Records Division	0	1	4	10	0	14	29
Criminalistics	1	0	1	4	23	10	39
+Property Control	0	0	2	7	0	11	20
Communications	0	1	3	13	0	10	27
Sub Total							117
Total Sworn	9	22	76	282	331	1160	1880
Total Civilian							727
TOTAL PERSONNEL							2607

*Includes recruits-in-training and sworn personnel who are sick or disabled during this period

+Includes Fleet Management

The Department is organized into four Bureaus, each headed by a Deputy Chief, and three specialized units that report directly to the Chief of Police, as shown on the table below:



Indicators of the volume of work performed by the men and women of the Department are the following workload data:

	Calendar Year 1979	Fiscal Year 1980-81	% Change
Criminal Incidents Reported	112,774	120,175	+6.56%
Traffic Accidents Reported	18,354	17,128	-6.68%
Arrests Made	62,990	77,347	+22.79%
Criminal Incidents Cleared	33,725	37,429	+10.98%
Value of Property Recovered	\$10,903,932	\$10,177,131	-6.67%
Parking Citations Issued	1,921,959	2,004,284	+4.28%
Moving Violations Cited	78,234	110,342	+41.04%

The geographical environment in which this work is performed is a city of 678,974 people, located on the northern tip of a peninsula surrounded by San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. The population is swelled daily to nearly 1,000,000 people by the influx of commuters and visitors. The City is divided into nine patrol districts, each with its own police station. All other functions of the Department, with the exception of the Police Academy and the Firing Range, are centralized in the Hall of Justice, 850 Bryant St., San Francisco, 94103.



The human environment in which the Department functions is an urban center which, like many others in the United States, is beset with a declining population, budgetary problems, and increasing crime rates. The Department has always acknowledged that the achievement of its objectives can take place only in an environment of trust, understanding, and cooperation between its members and the members of the community at large. Maintaining that environment has proven difficult for not only the Police Department but for other agencies of government as well, because the composition of the community continues to change dramatically, as evidenced by comparisons between 1970 and preliminary 1980 census data. For example, while the population of the City as a whole dropped from 715,674 to 678,974 (5.1%) the percentage of Asians in the population increased from 96,311 (13.5%) to 147,426 (21.7%), and the percentage of Whites dropped from 425,510 (59.4%) to 355,333 (52.4%).

Even before the 1980 census, it had become clear to people within and outside the Department that its workforce no longer accurately reflected the ethnic and racial diversity of the population of the City, and that it could no longer perform its tasks effectively as long as efforts at changing the imbalance were minimal. Therefore, the Department has adopted a long range goal, raising minority representation to 45% of its sworn personnel, a percentage which closely conforms to the minority population percentages listed above. It has also adopted in its Affirmative Action Plan a goal of hiring a civilian work force that matches the composition of the area labor force. Two specific units of the Department have been charged with the responsibility of implementing these goals, and both have made significant progress in recruiting requisite numbers of minority individuals; the measure of the their efforts will be documented later in this report.

The measurement of objectives is the cornerstone of this 1980-1981 Annual Report to the Mayor and the citizens of San Francisco. In the pages that follow, achievements and areas of under-achievement for each of the units of the Department will be presented in a narrative form, supported by concrete data. Because 1980-1981 was the first year in which measurable program objectives were adopted, many of the measurements themselves are crude, and do not describe unit operations as accurately as they will in future reports.

PROGRAMS

FIELD OPERATIONS



The primary presence of the San Francisco Police Department is the FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU. It consists of four divisions (Patrol, Field Training, Tactical, and Traffic) and a Municipal Transit Police Unit which was disbanded late in the fiscal year. Bureau Headquarters plans and directs the activities of the 1,312 officers and 198 civilians who patrol the streets of the City in a variety of tasks and who respond to citizens' calls for assistance. In fiscal year 1980-81, officers patrolled 2,333,346 miles (down 398,644 from the previous year) and answered 384,011 calls for service (down 43,383).

The PATROL DIVISION consists of the officers assigned to nine district police stations, whose locations are shown on the map on page 26. Each station is responsible for policing its area and responding to calls for service 24 hours every day of the year. Patrol officers are also involved in traffic enforcement, preventive patrol, and the apprehension of suspects involved in street crimes. During the fiscal year, Division officers issued 249,486 moving and parking traffic citations (up 37,800) and made 70,799 arrests (up 44,459).

A primary objective of the Division was to reduce response and travel time; by the end of the year, the time had been reduced to three minutes for priority "A" calls on the day watch. The Division has also made progress in reducing "stacked runs."

The FIELD TRAINING DIVISION (FTO) provides an extensive on-the-job training experience for graduates of the Police Academy. It is a 14-week program in which recruits are trained and evaluated at one of the three district stations (Northern, Central, and Mission) in order to make certain that those who complete the program meet the rigorous standards of street duty. Furthermore, the instructors themselves are given advanced training, which both increases their own knowledge of law enforcement techniques and also produces better qualified recruits. During the year, as a result of the stepped-up recruitment campaign, 265 recruits entered the

FTO program; 174 were graduated and given regular assignments of their own, 60 resigned or were terminated, and 31 had not yet completed the program. The high attrition rate (23%) is attributable to the high standards of the program.

The TACTICAL DIVISION consists of specialized units which support the Patrol Division in the suppression of on-street crimes. During the year, officers of the Division made 2,483 arrests (down 3,619 from the previous year), responded to 153 crowd disturbances (down 47), and made 18 Specialized Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) calls (down 34). The reason for the sharp decline in the above figures is that the Division's emphasis has been changed to deterrent, visible patrol of "Area B", a particularly high crime area in the center of the City that overlaps two police districts. Its objective was to reduce onstreet crime in "Area B" by 16% during the fiscal year, but it actually reduced those crimes by 20.25%.

The specialized units of the Division are the Honda Patrol Unit, the Mounted Unit, the Dog Unit, (all of which were expanded during the year), and the Explosive Ordnance Unit.

The Honda Patrol Unit patrols inaccessible areas of parks throughout the City and other specific high-crime rate areas. Officers on 12 Honda bikes made 370 arrests, issued 332 misdemeanor citations, 11,025 parking tickets, and 699 moving violation citations.

The Mounted Unit patrols Golden Gate Park, Civic Center, Union Square, Fisherman's Wharf, special events, and late in the fiscal year, McLaren Park and adjacent business areas. The expansion into McLaren Park was made possible by the donation of horses and equipment by interested community groups. As a result, the unit now has 24 horses, whose riders accounted for 165 arrests and 195 misdemeanor citations plus 10,223 parking and 224 moving violation citations.

The Dog Unit started the year with two trained officers and dogs and ended with seven, which constitutes a fully operational patrol unit. The unit's average searches exceeded its target of 40 per month by 13, and its average number of dog service calls per month exceeded its target of 189 by 31. However, the unit fell short of its objective of making 16 felony and misdemeanor arrests by three and a half per month, but members of the unit issued 43 misdemeanor citations, and issued 292 moving and 680 parking citations.

The Explosive Ordnance Unit successfully responded to 78 calls for service dealing with found explosive or explosive devices, 11 more than in the preceding year. The unit utilizes the most recent technology, including a remote control robot, to disarm explosives.

The TRAFFIC DIVISION enforces traffic regulations, investigates traffic accidents, and controls vehicular traffic in the City. During the fiscal year, members of the Division issued 2,004,284 parking citation (up 271,772 from the previous year), and 89,385 moving citations (up 58,599), and investigated 17,745 accidents (up 10,175), including Hit and Run offenses. A major reason for the large increase in

productivity was the dedication of 20 officers to full-time solo-motorcycle traffic enforcement, as per the terms of an Office of Traffic Safety grant which began operation in October, 1980. The Division is also responsible for traffic surveys, taxicab regulation, and noise abatement. Some indicators of the Division's performance are that it increased the number of hazardous citations issued by solo motorcycle officers from its target of 44,480 to 66,418 during the year, and that it increased the number of parking citations issued per controller from its target of 10.3 to 10.34 per hour. However, the number of disability days for solo motorcycle officers increased from 1,008 to 1,344, its clearance rate of fatal hit-and-run accidents by arrest fell from its target of 21% to 14.75%, and the number of noise ordinance complaints resolved and citations issued missed their targets by 7 1/4% and over 1600 respectively.



The MUNICIPAL TRANSIT POLICE unit was composed of 104 unarmed temporary civilian officers who were stationed in buses and streetcars and loading platforms of the Municipal Railway System. In the fiscal year they were responsible for 154 arrests. Funding for the employees ran out on June 30, 1981, at which point a newly-created Muni Transit Division of 51 sworn officers was formed.



The INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU is responsible for the suppression of crime and for the detection and apprehension of persons involved in or contemplating crime. It prepares cases for presentation to the Courts, and it oversees the recovery of stolen property. Early in the fiscal year, the Bureau streamlined its administrative structure by consolidating the Personal and Property Crimes Divisions into the Investigations Division, thereby freeing the position of a Captain for other duties in the Department. Two-hundred and ninety-three officers, and 25 civilians who support their activities, work in one of the Bureau's three Divisions (Investigations, Vice Crimes, and Juvenile).

The INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION includes the following sections:

The Homicide Section investigates homicides, police-involved shooting cases, deaths of persons in custody, and questionable death cases, and it prepares cases for

prosecution. During the fiscal year, the section was assigned 935 cases, of which 135 were homicides, 71 were Coroner-assigned cases, and 13 were police-involved shootings. It cleared 68% of the 135 homicides.

The Robbery Section received 7,782 cases (down 634 from the previous year) of which it assigned 35% (2,766), or 4% less than its annual target. The Section cleared 47.5% (1,314) of the assigned cases.

The Sex Crimes Section investigates all cases involving forcible sexual assault. It received 1,211 cases (150 less than last year), and it investigated 95.8% (1,161). It cleared 51% (593) of the cases investigated.

The "S" Squad, re-established late in the previous year, specializes in the suppression and prevention of street crimes by saturating specific areas or targets in the City. It is also responsible for surveillance and sensitive investigations. During the third quarter of the year, it deployed officers on the Municipal Railway and made 527 arrests, or nearly three and a half times more than the civilian Muni Transit unit, described earlier, made in the entire year. During the year, the "S" Squad arrested or cited 3,498 individuals. It reduced preventable crimes (Auto Theft, Assault, Purse snatch, and Robbery) 11.1%.

The Burglary Section received 24,658 burglary and related theft cases (up 898 from last year), and it assigned 3,384 of them. It cleared 71% (2,405). The Section made 699 arrests, and recovered \$1,088,177 in stolen property, \$3,566 less than last year. The Fraud Section investigates cases involving credit cards, bad checks, shoplifting, bunco, pickpockets, etc. During the year, it received 10,197 cases, down 1,473 from last year. It assigned 3,748 cases and cleared 1,600 (42.7%).

The Auto Theft Section investigates vehicle theft, vehicles impounded without identification, and auto embezzlements. In this fiscal year, it received 16,175 cases, compared to 28,252 in 1979. The decrease accompanied a drop in the vehicle theft rate of 21%. The Section investigated 1,374 cases, of which it cleared 68%. For the eight months beginning November 1, 1980 the value of vehicles recovered was \$315,875 and of property recovered that was taken in auto boostings, \$342,316.

The Fencing Section (formerly the Pawn/Property Section) inspects and regulates the City's 1,200 second-hand dealers, 34 gun dealers, 23 pawnbrokers, and 12 scrap metal dealers. It receives between 500-600 transaction slips per day, which it compares with data in Department of Justice computer banks to determine if the items sold have been stolen. If a "hit" is made, the Section's personnel follow-up with an investigation. The Section received 2,340 cases (up 532 from last year); 1,312 were assigned for investigation and 45.4% (596) were cleared.

The Property Management Project, a federally-funded antifencing program closed up shop in February, 1981, when its funds ran out. For the seven months of the year that the project was in operation, 160 persons were arrested, and \$952,356 worth of stolen property was recovered.

All cases falling outside the responsibility of the other sections of the Investigations Division are investigated by the General Works Detail; they include arson, fugitive, assault, kidnapping, mayhem, and extortion cases. General Works received 19,458 cases (749 more than last year); it investigated 7,012 cases and cleared 83.3% (5,845).

The VICE CRIMES DIVISION breaks down its work into two sections:

The Narcotics Section is the Department's arm for combatting drug problems in the City. This year, the Section received 5,292 cases, nearly 250% more than last year. Narcotics officers arrested 3,072 individuals, 881 more than last year, and 762 over its target for this year.

The Prostitution and Gambling Section is concerned with street prostitution, pimping, prostitution-related felonies, pornography, and gambling. The Section made 2,331 prostitution arrests. A decline in the number of arrests and in the percentage of complaints (5%) was due to increased enforcement. Gambling arrests dropped from 403 last year to 331 this year. The measure of the effectiveness of the unit is that it had projected a decrease in prostitution related felony crimes of 10%; the actual decrease was 36.7%.

The JUVENILE DIVISION investigates all robbery and assault cases in which the suspects are juveniles. In addition, it investigates child molestation, child neglect/abuse, missing person, and battery cases involving juveniles. The Division works closely with other agencies to divert juveniles from the Criminal Justice system and to develop programs that provide youths with alternatives to criminal behavior. It received 4,437 cases, 270 more than last year; it cleared 58%. Additionally, it investigated 2,431 missing persons cases.

SUPPORT SERVICES

The SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU consists of Bureau Headquarters, the Records Division, the Communications Division, the Criminalistics Division, and the Property Section. The budgeted strength of the Bureau was 103 sworn officers and 234 civilians.

Bureau Headquarters coordinates and directs the activities and functions of its Divisions and Sections. It also manages the Department's vehicle fleet of 417 marked and unmarked sedans, 221 three-wheel parking control vehicles, 119 two-wheel motor cycles, scooters, and trail bikes, and 31 vans, wagons, and trucks. The objective of fleet maintenance personnel was to service 12 vehicles per day; the average daily number serviced was 7.6.

The RECORDS DIVISION consists of the Files, Warrant, Identification, and Permit Sections.

The Files Section receives and stores all incident and accident reports. During the fiscal year, 168,552 reports were entered into the Department's computer, compared to 195,887 for the previous year, and \$199,864 in fees for copies of reports were collected, compared to \$107,550 for the previous year. The Section processed 2,457,907 traffic citations, an increase of almost 360,000 over 1979, and it also dispatched tow trucks for 57,384 vehicles. One of the Sections objectives was to prevent the average end-of-month backlog of not-entered incident reports from exceeding 1,500 per month; in fact, the month-end average was reduced to 737.

The Warrant Section received and entered 56,670 arrest warrants into the computer, an increase of 12,799 over 1979, and it served 28,396 of them. The Section also processed 52,292 subpoenas. Either by contract with other agencies or by sending its own officers, the Section picked up 2,023 prisoners held by other jurisdictions for return to San Francisco, an increase of 223 over the preceding year.

The Identification Section initiates and updates criminal history records of persons arrested in the City; 34,630 separate entries were made this year, compared to 30,858 for the preceding one. One of the Section's primary objectives as to identify 67.5% of its suspects by record match; it missed its objective by less than 1 percentage point. The Section also fingerprints arrested persons and applicants for City permits and City employment. It also processed misdemeanor citation hearings and generated court appearance calendars for officers testimony in court.

The Permit Section is responsible for licensing and regulating 78 types of enterprises in the City, and it maintains files of 13,000 active permits. It processed 3,600 applications this year, transferred inspection notifications to other agencies of City government, and it generated \$51,000 in revenues, an increase of \$15,000 over 1979. The Section's objective of increasing the percentage of fees collected from 10% to 16% of direct costs was not met, because the enabling legislation had not yet been passed by the Board of Supervisors. Beside conducting 53 public hearings on permit matters, the Section drafted several sets of regulations for approval by the Chief of Police and the Board of Supervisors.

The COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION provides telephone switchboard service for all of the criminal justice agencies in the Hall of Justice. Over 472,000 calls were routed to police communication dispatchers, who in turn processed more than 953,000 radio calls, 27,000 more than in 1979. The Division was able to surpass by 15 seconds one of its principal objectives: the reduction of time from reception of request for service to dispatch of priority "A" calls from four to three minutes. Toward the end of the year the Division began intensive training of operators for the Citywide 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System, which became operational in late June, 1981. The target of freeing up 2,137 hours of patrol time each quarter by referring 2,700 calls to the Teleserve (telephone incident report-taking) system was missed by only three percent.



The CRIMINALISTICS DIVISION is composed of the Forensic Science, Photo Laboratory, and Crime Scene Investigation units which provide scientific and technical support to the rest of the Department and to outside agencies.

The Forensic Science unit analyzes evidence: it performed 4,095 laboratory analyses of seized narcotic evidence (4,043 in 1979), and it also performed 1,005 examinations of firearm, blood, chemical, and other physical evidence, compared to 721 in 1979.

The Photography Laboratory develops and prints evidentiary photographs taken by its own and other units' staff. During the year, it handled 2,356 photographic assignments, taking and printing 13,072 photographs. It also processed 116,800 mug shots, and it enlarged 15,840 photos from other units of the Department. With equipment purchased in previous fiscal years, the Lab began processing color photographs for the first time in its history.

The Crime Scene Investigation unit responded to 10,104 crime scenes (2,104 over the year's target) or 777 scenes per investigator. Of those, 7,055 involved a search for latent fingerprints, resulting in 3,060 cases (43.4%) in which usable prints were found. Three-hundred and sixty-four of these cases lead to suspect identifications, a "hit" rate of 11.9%, the highest of any reporting city over 250,000 without a fingerprint computer.

The PROPERTY CONTROL SECTION receives, stores, and issues supplies and equipment to members and units of the Department. It also inventories found and evidentiary property. In fiscal year 1980-81, 30,131 parcels of property were booked (up 11%), of which 24,420 were used in developing prosecutions (up 25%), and 5,461 were returned to their owners (up 17%). Auctions of unclaimed property produced \$77,694 for the City, an increase of \$30,318. During the year staff transported and set up crowd control equipment for 23 special events, double the number from the previous year.

ADMINISTRATION

The ADMINISTRATION BUREAU'S work includes hiring and training police personnel, budget preparation, accounting, payroll, written directives, and legal support for the Department, the Chief, and members. Two hundred-one officers and 57 civilians perform the work of the Bureau's four divisions and one section.

The PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIVISION prepares the department's Capital Improvements and Operating Budgets, prepares and issues written directives and bulletins, conducts staff studies, manages the department's computer and data processing system, provides graphic art services, including forms design, to the whole department, and compiles and analyzes crime statistics. During Fiscal Year 1980-1981, Planning and Research Division completed 2,711 printing assignments, issued 185 written orders and bulletins, and handled 363 miscellaneous formal requests for services.

Planning and Research set for itself a target of preparing ten new General Orders and revising 15; its performance was 12 new orders and six revisions. It missed its target of producing 699 research and analytic reports to maintain and improve police services by 150, but it exceeded its target of updating and evaluating 100 forms used in police operations by 35.

The PESONNEL AND TRAINING DIVISION is responsible for hiring and training all police personnel.



The Personnel Section appointed 302 recruits to the Police Academy and 113 civilians to promotional and temporary positions in the Department in the fiscal year. In order to qualify the applicants, background investigations were performed on 391 applicants

for police officer positions and 268 for civilian positions. The Personnel Section kept records and processed the promotions (199) as well as the terminations retirements, and resignations (338) effected during the year. The Personnel Sergeant's office maintains contact with sick and disabled members, the Police Surgeon, and the Retirement Board. His office processed 723 incidents and claims by sworn members (down 43 from last year) and reviewed the medical records of 210 sworn members preliminary to promotion or transfer to hazardous duties. However, the percentage of members on disability leave rose from 2.84 at the beginning of the fiscal year to 3.4 at the end, and average number of days off duty per injury increased from 19.9 to 23.04.

The Academy Section provided training for 1,775 police officers (up 399), including 338 recruits (up 224), 291 advanced officers (up 133), and 69 supervisory officers (down 49). Specialized training was given to 353 sworn members from outside agencies and 508 civilians from within and outside the Department.

Additionally specialized training was conducted for 107 members (e.g. motorcycle officers and communications dispatchers) by other units in the Department. All told, 2,743 individual were given training by the Department in fiscal year 1980-1981 (up 1,367 from the previous year).

The Pistol Range, located near Lake Merced, qualified 295 recruits (up 145 from last year) in 56-hour training sessions, and it requalified 3,135 officers. State-approved firearms training was also provided to 583 members of other agencies (e.g. the F.B.I. and the Housing Authority Police) and to civilian security guards. Additionally, 468 members of the Department used the Range for practice firing. The Range also inventories and maintains all Department firearms and teargas.

The LEGAL SECTION is separated into four subsections: The Legal Services Section provides direct counsel to the Chief and to Department administrators. It also makes court appearances on discovery motions of officers' personnel files and on return of property writs. In addition, the attorneys in this section represent the Chief and the Department at meetings of the Board of Supervisors, Board of Permit Appeals, Civil Service Commission, the Police Commission and other legislative and administrative bodies. It also handles all Department personnel disciplinary hearings.

The Investigative Services Section investigates civil claims and lawsuits filed against the Department or its members. Last year, the section provided the investigative base to defend 73 lawsuits and answer 859 damage claims (up 10 and down 48 respectively).

The Staff Support Section accepts legal documents on behalf of the Chief, and it prepares studies for Bureau Chiefs, represents the Department in Meet and Confer sessions with employee organizations, and arranges for officers' civil court appearances.

The Special Investigations Section provides representation for the Department at Federal Consent Decree and Jail Overcrowding Committee meetings, as well as in

Court cases alleging discriminatory practices by the Department or the City against either personnel of the Department or citizens.

The entire section completed 1,037 assignments in the fiscal year, down 126 (11%) from the previous year, and it responded to only 80 of its targeted 260 requests by other units of the Department for legal opinions. However, it filed over 500 documents with the Courts, against a target of 276.

The FISCAL SECTION monitors and maintains records on the expenditure of a budget of nearly \$111,000,000, including grants and supplemental appropriations for salary and Retirement System contribution adjustments. The Section closely coordinates its activities with the Office of the Controller to ensure accuracy of fund balances. Time rolls for salaries, overtime, vacations, etc. for 2,600 employees are prepared by the Section. It also prepares purchase requisitions for equipment, materials, and services needed for the Department's operations, and it administers the Department's revolving and contingency funds.

The CONSENT DECREE DIVISION is charged with execution of the City's obligation for the hiring and promotion of police officers under the terms of the Consent Decree settlement (1979) of the suit by Officer's for Justice et al. vs the San Francisco Civil Service Commission.

Entry level police officer examinations were offered on a continuous basis. Three examinations were given, including one which focused exclusively on recruitment of Chinese bilingual candidates and one which emphasized the recruitment of women. A total of 4,046 applicants, of whom 55% were minority and 22% women, were recruited. Eighteen-hundred and thirty-eight persons were tested, resulting in three lists containing 533 candidates eligible for hire as police officers. Of the 533 candidates, 272 (51%) were minority, 81 were women (15%), and 40 (8%) were specifically identified as proficient in the Chinese language.

The Division offered pre-examination training to entry level candidates, and it also provided remedial classroom training, counseling and other help to assist recruits to succeed in the Police Academy and Field Training programs.

During the year, the first Captain's examination since 1973 was administered to 37 Lieutenants. A Management Assessment Center approach, as opposed to the traditional multiple choice type promotional test, was used, and it resulted in a list of 22 eligibles.

The Division trained 3,780 more women and minorities for entry-level examinations than its target of 1,000, it recruited 2,127 more persons for entry-level examinations than its target of 2,500, and tested 59% minority candidates for entry-level appointments, against a target of 50%. However, it missed its target (20%) of testing women by 2.4%, and it tested only 37 candidates for promotional appointments against a target of 400.

The Consent Decree program reflects the Department's commitments to both voluntary affirmative action efforts and to selection of the most highly-qualified persons for employment.

UNITS REPORTING TO THE CHIEF

Three divisions of the Department (Internal Affairs, Intelligence, and Community Services) report directly to the Chief of Police. Including the staff of the Chief's office, there are 60 sworn and 20 civilian members of these units.

The INTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION investigates complaints against Department personnel for the purpose of protecting the public against misconduct by police officers and to protect officers from invalid charges made by the public. Investigators assigned to the Division contact available witnesses and examine relevant evidence prior to making recommendations to the Chief of Police. In fiscal year 1980-81, 1,215 complaints were filed with the Division (down 32 from the previous year, despite the substantial increase in the number of arrests made). Approximately 10% (down from 12%) of the cases investigated were found to have merit and sustained. A change was made in the procedures for investigating complaints in mid-year, so that the Division was able to improve upon its percentage of completed investigations from 38.5% for the first six months to 99.8% for the second six months of the year.

The INTELLIGENCE DIVISION is the Department's information-gathering body, consisting of three separate units: the Special Investigations Detail, the Gang Task Force, and the Intelligence Unit.

The Special Investigations Detail has responsibility for obtaining and analyzing information about individuals and organizations with a record of, or known propensity for, violence or public disorder. It also investigates all bomb-related cases, including threats. In 1980-81, it investigated 547 bomb related cases (up 144 from the previous year).

The Gang Task Force monitors the activities of violent adult and youth gangs in order to investigate and prevent gang-type criminal cases. It is a resource continually used by other agencies.

The Intelligence Unit investigates situations involving organized crime activity, prison gangs, and cults. The unit is responsible for the protective security of visiting heads of state and other dignitaries. Over 84 hours were spent in dignitary protection, up 10% from the previous year.

The COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION has two components: the Community Relations Unit, and the Crime Prevention and Education Unit.

The Community Relations Unit was re-established in August, 1980; its mission is to reduce crime and alleviate unrest in the younger sector of the population. It accomplishes its mission by resolving community disputes, attending community meetings, working with community religious and group leaders, and sponsoring and supervising events for young people. Officers assigned to the unit speak the native language of the group they are dealing with whenever possible. The Division placed special emphasis on improving relations between the Department and Asian and women's groups, and the gay community. During the year, Community Relations officers attended 141 problemsolving community meetings, 119 crime prevention

oriented community meetings, and 35 demonstrations and parades. It also monitored 78 youth events, and it initiated a backpacking program for 150 young people, who went on 12 trips accompanied by 24 officers from the patrol force.

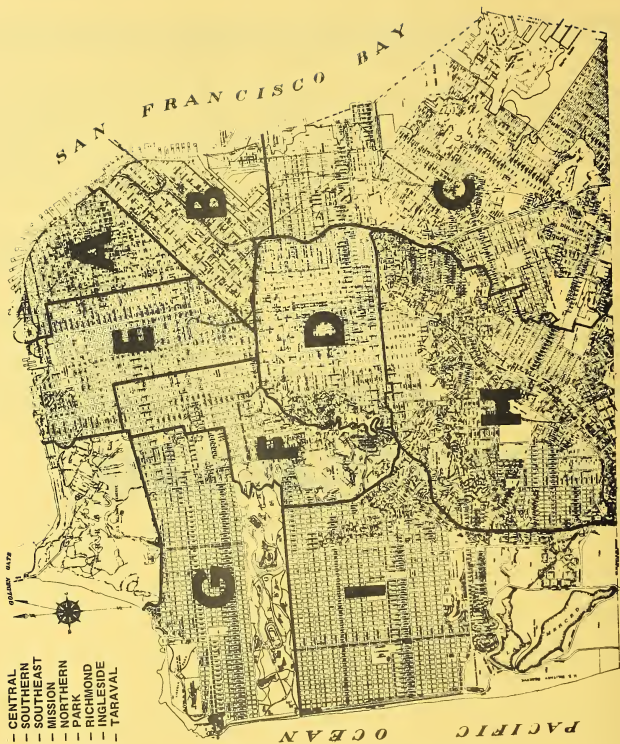
The Crime Prevention and Education Unit trains citizens and businesses to minimize the likelihood of their becoming victims of crime. During the year, members of the Unit made 589 crime prevention presentations and seminars to citywide community groups, exceeding its target of 350 by more than 65%. They provided security surveys to 1,160 large and small businesses, 60 more than its target. Additionally, they made 79 rape awareness presentations to women's groups and 67 radio and television public service announcements.

The Senior Escort Program is a special project of the Unit which employs civilian aides to escort old people through some of the more crime-prone areas of the City to ensure their safety. Its objective was to provide 39,168 individual protective escorts; it actually provided 43,743.

Federal and City funds for Project SAFE (Safety Awareness For Everyone) ran out at the end of June, 1980. The Project then began creating its own non-profit corporation and developing its own sources of funding. In the interim, the task of maintaining the block club organization built by Project SAFE was largely assumed by officers of the Crime Prevention and Education Unit. They attended 128 block club meetings of the already existent 677 block club organizations.

STATISTICAL DATA

- A — CENTRAL
- B — SOUTHERN
- C — SOUTHEAST
- D — MISSION
- E — NORTHERN
- F — PARNASSUS
- G — RICHMOND
- H — RIGLESIDE
- I — TARAVAIL



MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO WITH POLICE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

TABLE I

1980-81 REPORTED OFFENSES BY DISTRICT

PART I CRIMES												
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	24	14	18	15	26	14	3	12	4	4		
NEG-MANSLAUGHTER	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
RAPE	95	73	71	111	136	68	38	58	31	83		
ROBBERY	1,196	798	606	895	2,092	830	300	623	238	306		
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	694	485	432	799	712	356	149	379	154	140		
BURGLARY	3,283	1,594	1,434	2,632	3,071	1,505	1,026	2,286	1,071	361		
LARCENY	6,856	4,373	1,647	3,724	5,897	2,365	2,338	2,198	1,901	2,960		
AUTO THEFT	886	799	719	1,014	1,113	554	411	854	461	828		
TOTAL PART I CRIMES	13,035	8,136	4,928	9,190	13,047	5,692	4,265	6,410	3,860	4,682		
PART II CRIMES												
OTHER ASSAULTS	1,099	677	666	1,107	1,198	538	325	655	377	257		
FORGERY, COUNTERFEITING	343	196	76	98	202	87	53	88	76	88		
WORTHLESS CHECKS	313	173	75	159	243	93	98	113	116	81		
EMBEZZLEMENT	59	64	17	40	41	14	12	17	13	10		
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	200	85	40	120	166	73	21	57	23	28		
WEAPONS, CARRYING	499	224	175	442	402	138	55	152	85	57		
SEX OFFENSES (EX RAPE & PROS)	84	42	71	103	103	60	52	106	97	67		
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	41	15	74	106	36	59	19	75	27	37		
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	912	619	690	126.6	1,224	665	816	1,210	980	397		
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	6,395	2,531	1,351	4,172	4,164	1,690	1,208	1,580	1,063	984		
TOTAL PART II CRIMES	9,945	4,626	3,235	7,613	7,799	3,417	2,659	4,053	2,857	2,006		
GRAND TOTAL												
	23,180	12,762	8,163	16,803	20,846	9,109	6,924	10,463	6,717	6,688		

TABLE II

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF PERSONS ARRESTED (DETAINED)

PART I ARRESTS	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980-81
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	85	130	85	93	120
NEG-MANSLAUGHTER	7	10	24	14	14
RAPE	205	173	179	176	171
ROBBERY	1,284	1,141	1,219	1,285	1,436
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1,509	1,405	1,593	1,768	2,184
BURGLARY	1,902	1,524	1,698	1,810	2,164
LARCENY	4,750	5,840	5,427	4,280	4,117
AUTO THEFT	690	759	834	743	859
TOTAL PART I ARRESTS	10,432	10,982	11,059	10,169	11,065
PART II ARRESTS					
OTHER ASSAULTS	1,573	1,580	1,920	1,942	2,309
ARSON					69
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	108	95	122	117	360
FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	91	57	59	71	518
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	1,291	1,035	1,123	1,280	1,238
WEAPONS, CARRYING	1,316	1,482	1,551	1,473	879
PROSTITUTION	1,578	2,872	1,900	1,778	1,382
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	266	354	299	372	742
NARCOTICS	2,244	2,871	3,262	3,524	5,467
GAMBLING	136	155	260	405	165
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	43	34	39	57	67
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	1,131	1,131	1,269	1,562	1,124
LIQUOR LAWS	113	86	174	225	453
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	2,699	2,503	2,660	1,881	1,746
DRUNK	12,407	11,261	16,007	16,167	18,923
DRUNK DRIVERS	991	993	1,029	1,039	1,780
DRUNK IN AUTO	246	191	270	274	167
OTHER TRAFFIC	7,004	6,694	7,703	6,905	6,896
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	2,987	4,041	6,404	4,625	15,485
FOR OTHER JURISDICTIONS	1,839	1,644	1,565	1,730	2,722
BENCH WARRENTS - NON TRAFFIC	2,629	3,104	3,816	3,909	3,790
TOTAL PART II ARRESTS	40,692	42,692	51,432	50,317	66,282
GRAND TOTAL	51,124	53,674	62,481	60,486	77,347

TABLE III

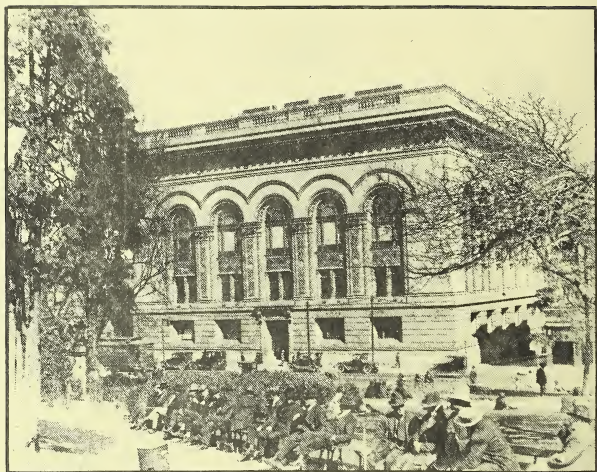
FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF CRIME

PART I CRIMES	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980-81
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	131	142	119	112	128
NEG-MANSLAUGHTER	38	28	1	0	2
RAPE, FORCIBLE & ASSAULT TO	619	596	583	664	743
ROBBERY	6,628	5,422	6,508	6,694	7,861
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	3,385	3,209	3,300	3,571	4,254
BURGLARY	21,992	19,256	18,030	17,255	18,181
LARCENY	34,349	32,177	32,876	33,943	34,161
AUTO THEFT	10,186	10,631	8,944	8,506	7,214
TOTAL PART I CRIMES	77,328	71,461	70,361	70,745	72,544
PART II CRIMES					
OTHER ASSAULTS	4,901	5,017	5,834	6,658	6,862
FORGERY, COUNTERFEITING	1,086	751	773	941	1,295
WORTHLESS CHECKS	132	856	1,179	1,055	1,455
EMBEZZLEMENTS	940	420	208	193	281
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	837	602	612	640	803
WEAPONS, CARRYING	1,108	1,568	1,705	1,714	2,216
SEX OFFENSES (EX RAPE & PROS)	566	588	561	619	713
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	195	253	387	415	333
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	6,960	6,853	7,110	8271	8,764
MISCELLANEOUS	15,442	16,999	22,628	21,523	24,909
TOTAL PART II CRIMES	32,167	33,907	40,997	42,029	47,631
GRAND TOTAL	109,495	105,368	111,358	112,774	120,175

TABLE IV

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, CITATIONS AND WARNINGS

PART I ARRESTS	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980-81
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	3	22	8	2	12
NEG-MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	15	19	13	22	7
ROBBERY	370	253	339	312	329
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	252	178	197	233	209
BURGLARY	783	649	680	667	563
LARCENY	1,435	1,531	1,541	1,242	853
AUTO THEFT	437	478	436	354	221
TOTAL PART I ARRESTS	3,295	3,130	3,214	2,832	2,194
PART II ARRESTS					
OTHER ASSAULTS	342	299	291	265	261
ARSON	6	14	23	3	12
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	0	0	0	0	19
FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	0	0	0	0	22
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	0	0	0	0	153
WEAPONS, CARRYING	159	185	139	182	86
PROSTITUTION	0	0	0	0	36
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	17	16	10	10	92
NARCOTICS	143	140	192	209	289
GAMBLING	0	0	0	0	10
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	0	0	0	0	1
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	360	451	400	514	276
LIQUOR LAWS	63	59	102	107	153
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	142	107	118	117	103
DRUNK	0	0	0	0	67
DRUNK DRIVERS	5	8	5	4	4
DRUNK IN AUTO	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0	57
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	4,627	4,681	4,927	4,527	1,861
FOR OTHER JURISDICTIONS	0	0	0	0	5
BENCH WARRENTS - NON TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL PART II ARRESTS	5,864	5,960	6,207	5,938	3,524
GRAND TOTAL	9,159	9,090	9,421	8,770	5,702



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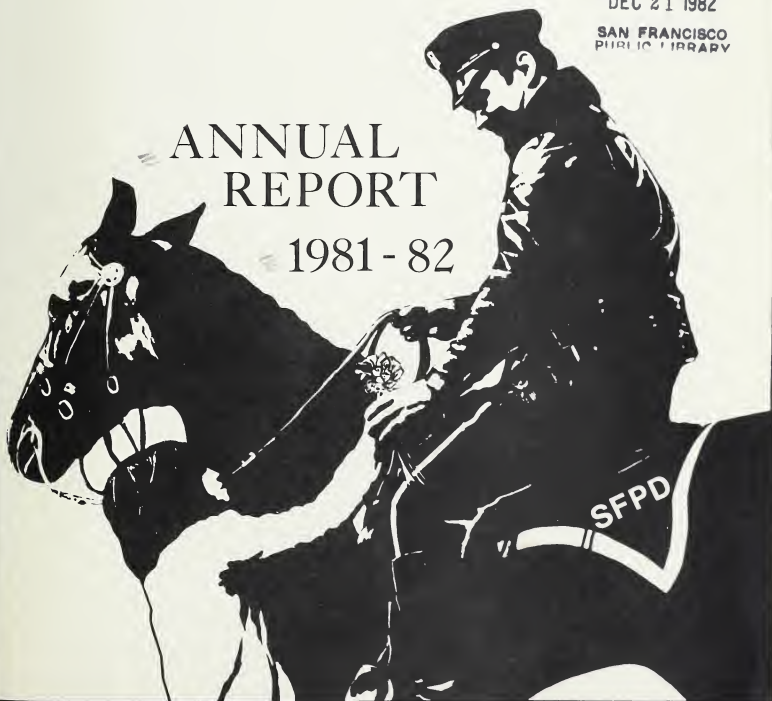


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OFFICE OF
THE POLICE COMMISSION

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

HALL OF JUSTICE
850 BRYANT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

R. DAVID J. SANCHEZ, JR., President
ANE McKASKLE MURPHY, Vice-President
D DALY, Commissioner
LFRED J. NELDER, Commissioner
URL A. TOLER, Commissioner

LIEUTENANT WILLIE E. FRAZIER
Secretary

September 3, 1982

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
Mayor of San Francisco
Room 200 City Hall
San Francisco, California, 94102

Dear Mayor Feinstein:

In presenting this Annual Report to you on the activities of the San Francisco Police Department during Fiscal Year 1981-1982, The Police Commission notes with pride the accomplishments of the men and women of the Department and their responsiveness to community needs and concerns.

During the past year, the Commission again took note of the community's expressed wishes for greater civilian involvement in the review of citizen complaints against police officers. It held a series of extensive public hearings on the matter, the outcomes of which were the appointment of its own Staff Investigator and the development of procedures for hearing appeals from citizens not satisfied with the findings of Internal Affairs Bureau investigations.

In January, 1982, the Superbowl Victory Celebration showed shortcomings in the ability of the department to police large scale demonstrations and rallies. As a result, the Commission undertook a comprehensive review of the department's readiness and ability to deal with huge scale crowds in a positive and uniform manner. Significant results have been achieved as to date; i.e., Police Officer Helmet Identifiers, purchases of ropes and bull horns for various key personnel. Perhaps the most significant has been the authorized employment of an expert consultant in crowd management techniques to provide the department with the expertise needed to prevent and control crowd disorder. To date all officers holding the rank of Captain and above have attended training courses in crowd management, and 36 Sergeants have received POST-certified 40-hour courses as crowd control instructors. The benefits of this program were immediately apparent by virtue of the incident-free second Gay Freedom Day Parade and the Annual Bay to Breakers foot race, attended respectively by 125,000 and 305,000 participants and spectators.

The Commission has continually monitored the department's recruitment program to ensure that the female and ethnic minority composition of the police force moved closer to being representative of the composition of the city. The results, shown in the following table, speak for themselves:

	<u>Females</u>	<u>Blacks</u>	<u>Hispanics</u>	<u>Asians, Pacific Islanders, Native Americans</u>	<u>Combined % of total Force</u>
June, 1979	123	130	94	105	24.4
June, 1982	136	152	147	155	31.4

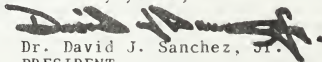
Not apparent in the table is the fact that the attrition rate of recruit officers in both the Academy and Field Training components of the program remains at approximately 25%, which is consistent with the overall standards of excellence the Police Academy has endeavored to maintain.

As an example of its commitment to obtaining and utilizing the most up-to-date law enforcement technology, the Police Commission, is pleased that funding has been acquired for a Fingerprint Computer. When this system is fully operational, it will enable the Crime Laboratory to scan its file of fingerprints and match them with latent prints found at the scene of crimes with immeasurably increased speed and efficiency, thereby enhancing the possibility of arrest and conviction of criminals who would otherwise escape apprehension.

The Police Commission is confident that the administrative and operational changes that it has overseen during the past year are already resulting in an enhanced perception of police services by the community; furthermore we are equally confident that this perception will in turn make for an even more dedicated and effective department. The Commission is particularly appreciative of Chief Cornelius P. Murphy's leadership, manifested by his realistic appraisal of the need for constant training and upgrading of the skills of his senior officers by requiring their participation through in-service training.

Finally, the Commission wants to assure you that it will continue to take a pro-active posture in guaranteeing that the citizens of San Francisco have a police force performing at maximum levels of efficiency and compassion. It again thanks you for your continued participation and enthusiastic cooperation in attaining this goal.

Sincerely yours,



Dr. David J. Sanchez, Jr.
PRESIDENT
THE POLICE COMMISSION

DJS

Chief's Message


Traditionally, our Annual Reports have been limited to noting the significant achievements of the preceding year, and then going on to tabulate operational and crime statistics. This Report does not break from that tradition; the data are included throughout. But it goes a step farther in that, traditionally too, most Reports have shied away from identifying problems, such as the increasing incidence of robberies, that the Department has been unable to solve because it lacked the resources to do so. This Report takes a different tack; it answers the question "What has the Department done with resources?" And it also looks at the problems underlying the accomplishments.

To illustrate: during the past year, we began towing unauthorized vehicles from downtown commercial loading zones, we inaugurated an intensive crowd control training program, and we developed the plans and secured funding for a Computer Assisted Dispatch system. Why did we do those things? Because we identified problems: the problem of traffic congestion caused by double parking in the downtown area, the problem of controlling the movement of a half-million people during the Superbowl Victory Celebration, and the problem of shortening response time to urgent calls for police services throughout the city.

That awareness has helped us see that we cannot meet the community's expectations for a safe environment without full involvement in the community and cooperation of other agencies that provide human services. An example of that involvement is our participation in Operation Contact, a community organization in the Western Addition section of the City which hires underemployed young adults with a history of anti-social behaviors. These young people walk the streets of their neighborhood, wearing distinctively colored jerseys, while providing escort services to residents-at-risk and reporting suspicious occurrences to the police.

One final note about the 1981-1982 Annual Report; it covers the second complete year of our Management By Objectives (MBO) program. Based on the needs and priorities for police services and on the resources allotted to us, MBO has enabled us to set realistic performance objectives and to see the areas in which we have either fallen down or shined.

Sincerely yours,


CORNELIUS P. MURPHY
Chief of Police

Overview



San Francisco is a 45 square mile city located on the northern tip of a peninsula surrounded by San Francisco Bay, the Golden Gate, and the Pacific Ocean. Its form of government is a combined City and County administration, which facilitates the delivery of services to its citizens. On the other hand, providing traffic and other law enforcement services to a resident population of 678,974 that expands to nearly 1,000,000 by the influx of visitors and week-day commuters, is somewhat more difficult. For deployment purposes, the City is divided into nine neighborhood police districts, each with its own station. All other functions of the Department, with the exception of the Police Academy and the Firing Range, are centralized in the Hall of Justice in downtown San Francisco.

The basic goal of the department remains the same as stated in previous Annual Reports; maintaining the social order of the City. In general the City has fared reasonably well in recent years; from a law enforcement vantage point. The recording of progress toward its goal is the purpose of this Report. But in order to understand the obstacles to fully achieving the Department's goal, it is necessary to understand something of the social fabric of the City, and to look at the potential for criminal behavior and for victimization.

It is necessary to understand the environment of crime. The Department's view of the City is more complex than an analysis of crime statistics.

Some isolated data culled from the 1980 census point up the complexity of this environment:

- + 27% of the population was 55 years and older
- + Enrollment in public schools dropped from 88,757 to 57,343 in ten years.
- + 41% of the nearly 300,000 households were single person households.
- + Two-thirds of the housing stock was renter-occupied.
- + The rental vacancy rate dropped from 3.17% in 1970 to 2.68%.
- + 17,604 people lived in housing units lacking complete plumbing.
- + The median value of an owner occupied, non-condominium housing unit was \$104,000.
- + The divorce rate climbed from 4.93 to 5.24 per 1,000 persons.
- + 27% of the City's families received public assistance (exclusive of MediCal or other Social Security benefits).
- + 61% of people of voting age were registered to vote, and only 75% of those voted.
- + County Jails were 85% full

If these data say anything, they say that the responsibility for dealing with crime rests on more shoulders than just the Police Department's, and that the Department can't "go it alone;" it has to work actively with other agencies of city government. The name of the game has to be citywide planning.

Other cities and other police departments have recognized the need for that kind of planning. And other cities have social and cultural environments not all that different from San Francisco's. Neither are the methods its Police Department uses to combat crime that unique; despite some innovative techniques, the major thrust of its activities is still traditional patrol work.

What is new is the Department's commitment to evaluating the effectiveness of all that it does to make the City a safer place in which to live and work. Two years ago the Department began to tool up for a Management by Objectives program. It is now a day-to-day reality, and it has become the Department's self-correcting mechanism for improving the delivery of police services. This year's Annual Report lays out the year's accomplishments, compares them with their targets, and suggests a direction for next year.

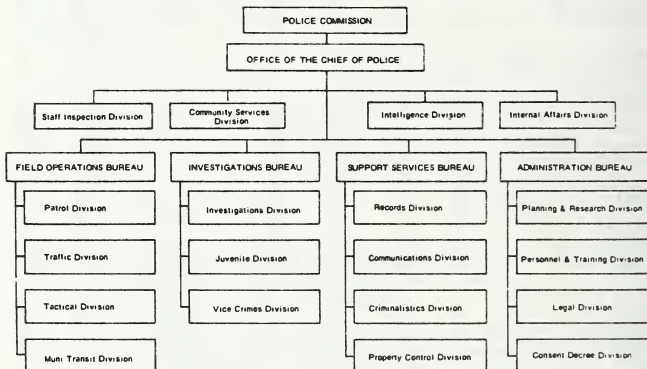
RESOURCES, ORGANIZATION & WORK OUTPUT

DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONNEL (ACTUAL, 06/30/82)

	<u>Exempt</u>	<u>Capt.</u>	<u>Lieut.</u>	<u>Sgt.</u>	<u>Inspector/ Ass't Insp.</u>	<u>Police Officer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Office of the Chief							
Chief's Office Staff	1	0	0	2	2	1	6
Police Commission	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Intelligence	0	1	0	2	13	10	26
Internal Affairs	0	1	2	7	7	1	18
Community Services	0	0	2	1	3	18	24
Staff Inspection	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Sub Total	2	3	4	14	25	30	78
Administration Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Off.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
*Personnel and Train.	0	2	2	10	21	142	177
Planning & Research	0	0	1	4	2	3	10
Fiscal Section	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Legal Section	0	1	0	1	5	2	9
Sub Total	1	3	3	16	28	147	198
Field Operations Bur.							
Deputy Chief's Off.	2	1	0	1	0	2	6
Field Training Off.	0	0	1	2	2	66	71
Patrol Division							
Central District	0	1	4	11	5	107	128
Southern District	0	1	3	13	0	79	86
Potrero District	0	1	3	10	2	80	96
Mission District	0	1	3	13	1	110	128
Northern District	0	1	3	12	5	124	145
Park District	0	1	3	10	2	79	95
Richmond District	0	1	4	10	2	55	82
Ingleside District	0	1	3	13	0	79	96
Taraval District	0	1	3	12	1	58	75
Tactical Division	0	1	2	13	13	78	107
Municipal Transit	0	0	1	7	7	48	63
Traffic Division	1	2	4	23	16	82	128
Sub Total	3	13	37	150	56	1047	1306
Investigations Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Off.	1	1	0	0	3	0	5
Investigation Div.	0	0	7	0	131	0	138
Vice Crimes Division	0	1	2	1	22	24	50
Juvenile Division	0	0	1	0	15	1	17
Sub Total	1	2	10	1	171	25	210
Support Services Bureau							
Deputy Chief's Off.	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Criminal I.D.	0	1	5	9	1	25	41
Communications	0	1	2	5	2	10	20
Criminalistics	1	0	0	3	12	7	23
Property Control	0	0	1	1	0	11	13
Sub Total	2	2	8	19	15	53	99
Total Sworn	9	23	62	200	295	1302	1891
Total Permanent/Temporary Civilian							692
TOTAL STRENGTH							<u>2583</u>

*Includes recruits-in-training and sworn personnel who were sick or disabled

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT
ORGANIZATION CHART



SAN FRANCISCO POLICE DEPARTMENT

OPERATING BUDGET

	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1978-1979</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1979-1980</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1980-1981</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1981-1982</u>
Police Salaries	\$37,313,176	\$40,899,754	\$47,542,920	\$52,000,534
Civilian Salaries	8,198,308	8,376,664	9,779,587	11,046,072
Total Salaries	45,511,484	49,276,418	57,322,507	63,046,556
Fringe Benefits	31,968,748	41,466,053	41,560,402	54,483,560
Total Labor Costs	77,480,232	90,742,471	98,882,909	117,530,116
Contractual Services and Current Expenses	762,595	781,917	1,176,717	3,217,906
Equipment and Supplies	1,717,402	1,951,942	2,325,048	1,768,232
Services of Other Departments	2,363,463	2,392,973	2,751,967	3,078,345
Special Programs	287,134	765,701	377,925	712,837
TOTAL	<u>\$82,610,826</u>	<u>\$96,635,004</u>	<u>\$105,514,566</u>	<u>\$126,307,436</u>

WORK OUTPUT

	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1981-82</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>1980-81</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Criminal Incidents Reported	122,581	120,175	+2.0%
Traffic Accidents Reported	16,870	17,128	-1.5%
Arrests Made	94,789	77,347	+22.6%
Criminal Incidents Cleared	45,465	37,429	+21.5%
Value of Property Recovered	\$8,145,216	\$10,177,131	-20.0%

Programs

FIELD OPERATIONS



The FIELD OPERATIONS BUREAU is the presence with which most San Franciscans are familiar. Its 1,306 uniformed officers and 189 civilians are responsible for patrolling the streets of the City, responding to citizen calls for assistance, and enforcing traffic regulations. Last year, officers logged 3,460,000 vehicle miles and answered 416,167 calls for service (up 32,516 over the previous year). The Bureau is organized into four divisions:

The Patrol Division consists of the officers assigned to each of the nine district stations shown on the map on page 20. Each district polices its own geographic area and responds to calls for service around the clock. Patrol officers are also involved in the apprehension of suspects in street crimes, preventive patrol, and traffic law enforcement. During the year, the Division's officers issued 318,096 moving and parking traffic citations (up 27.5% over the year before) and made 73,678 arrests (up 2,879).

The Field Training Division (FTO) provides an extensive on-the-job training experience for graduates of the Police Academy. It is a 14-week program in which recruits are trained and evaluated at one of the three district stations (Northern, Central and Mission) in order to make certain that those who complete the program meet the rigorous standards of street duty. Furthermore, the instructors themselves are given advanced training which both increases their own knowledge of law enforcement techniques and also produces better qualified recruits. During the year, as a result of the stepped-up recruitment campaign, 302 recruits entered the FTO program; 181 were graduated and given regular district station assignments, 55 resigned or were terminated for failure to attain the high standards demanded by the program, and 66 had not yet completed it.

The Tactical Division's specialized units support the Patrol Division in the suppression of on-street crimes. "Tac" officers made 3,495 arrests and made 12 Specialized Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) calls during the year. As evidence of the effectiveness of its emphasis on deterrent, visible patrol of one specific high crime area in the center of the City that overlaps two police districts, the Division's objective of reducing on-street crime in the area by 16% was surpassed by three percentage points. The specialized units of the Division are:

The Honda Patrol Unit patrols inaccessible area of parks and other specific crime areas. Honda officers (22) made 551 arrests, issued 1,266 misdemeanor citations, 5,528 parking citations, and 1,545 moving violation citations.

The Mounted Unit's 22 officers patrol Golden Gate and McLaren Parks, Union Square, Fisherman's Wharf, Civic Center, and other locations where the presence of horses, of which there are 28 in the unit, acts as a deterrent to crime. The officers accounted for 253 arrests, 869 misdemeanor citations, 11,891 parking citations and 300 moving violation citations.

The Dog Unit is a fully operational unit with nine officers and animals. The Unit exceeded its monthly target of 54 searches by 13 and its annual targets of 115 felony arrests and 50 misdemeanor arrests by 93 and 62 respectively.

The Explosive Ordinance Unit is on an on-call basis, responding as needed when explosives or explosive devices are reported. In 1981-82 it responded to 85 calls for service, six more than in the preceding year.

The Traffic Division enforces traffic regulations, investigates traffic accidents, and controls vehicular traffic in the City. During the fiscal year, members of the Division issued 2,099,034 parking citations (up 99,750 from the previous year) and 112,891 moving violation citations (down 3,904), and investigated 10,857 hit-and-run and other accidents (down 6,888 from the previous year because of the demands on the solo unit to provide escort and protection to a larger number of parades and events. Twenty Officers of Traffic Safety Grant-funded officers, riding radar equipped solo motorcycles issued 71,107 hazardous moving citations, down 6,503 from 1980-81 because of the effectiveness of its program in reducing speed as the primary cause of accidents. Disability days for solo motorcycle officers decreased from 1,344 to 1,026, the clearance rate of fatal hit-and-run accident investigations increased from 14.75% to 18%, and the Noise Abatement Unit cleared 89% of the 2,415 complaints it received. Parking Controllers issued an average of 12.8 citations per hour, 1.2 per hour short of their target, but 2.5 more per hour than their performance of the previous year. The Traffic Division is also responsible for traffic surveys and taxi-cab regulation.

The Muni Transit Division is responsible for crime prevention and the apprehension of criminals on the buses, streetcars and loading platforms of the Municipal Railway System. In its first full year of operation, the 48 officers assigned to the Division made 11,571 arrests.

INVESTIGATIONS

The INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU is responsible for the suppression of crime and for the detection and apprehension of persons involved in criminal activities. Its units prepare cases for presentation to the judicial system, and it oversees the recovery of stolen property. The Bureau has 210 sworn officers and 23 civilians assigned its three divisions and to its "S" Squad, which reports directly to Bureau Headquarters.

The "S" Squad specializes in the suppression and prevention of street crimes by saturating specific areas or targets in the City. It is also responsible for surveillance and sensitive investigations. Its objective for fiscal year 1981-1982 was to reduce preventable street crimes by 7%; its achieved reduction was 7.8%.

The Investigations Division of the Bureau consists of the following units:

The Arson Task Force is a multi-agency unit composed of members of the Police Department, Fire Department, and the District Attorney's Office who investigates all cases of willful and malicious burning of property, including buildings and autos.

The Auto Theft Section investigates vehicles theft, vehicles impounded without identification, and auto embezzlements.

The Burglary Section investigates cases involving unauthorized entry into buildings with intent to commit a grand or petty theft.

The Fencing Section inspects and regulates the City's 812 second-hand dealers, 20 gun dealers, 21 pawnbrokers, and 44 scrap metal dealers.

The Fraud Section investigates cases involving credit cards, bad checks, shoplifting, bunco, etc.

The General Works Section investigates all cases falling outside the responsibility of the other units of the Bureau; they include arson, fugitive, assault, kidnapping, mayhem, and extortion cases.

The Homicide Section is responsible for investigating homicides, police-involved shooting cases, deaths of persons in custody, and questionable death cases.

The Robbery Section investigates all cases in which property has been taken from adults or from their immediate presence with the use of force or fear.

The Sex Crimes Section investigates all cases involving forcible sexual assault on adults.

Data on the percentages of cases cleared shows that, with one exception, every one of these units surpassed its target:

	<u>1980-81 Clearance Rate</u>	<u>1981-82 Target Rate</u>	<u>1981-82 Performance</u>	<u>Increase Over Target</u>
Arson	43%	43%	48%	+ 5
Auto Theft	71	70	75	+ 5
Burglary	75	70	76	+ 6
Fencing	42	60	85	+25
Fraud	36	36	72	+36
General Works	83	80	80	0
Homicide	60	70	72	+ 2
Robbery	47	47	53	+ 6
Sex Crimes	47	45	47	+ 2

The Juvenile Division investigates all robbery and assault cases on which the suspects are juveniles. In addition, it investigates child molestation, child abuse/neglect, missing persons, and battery cases involving juveniles. Against a target of a 15% clearance rate for juvenile robberies in 1981-82, the Division cleared 69%, or 54 percentage points over its target. Similarly, the target of a 15% clearance rate for child abuse cases was exceeded by 44 percentage points.

The Vice Crimes Division is made up of two sections:

The Narcotics Section is the Department's arm for combatting illegal drug sales. Arrests by the section were up 164 from 1980-81 to 3,236, 10 more than targeted.

The Prostitution and Gambling Section is concerned with street prostitution, pimping, prostitution-related felonies, pornography, and gambling. It made 3,261 arrests in 1981-82, or 751 more than its target and its 1980-81 figure.

SUPPORT SERVICES

The SUPPORT SERVICES BUREAU consists of Bureau Headquarters, the Criminal Information Division, the Communications Division, the Criminalistics Division, and the Property Division. The strength of the Bureau was 99 sworn officers and 233 civilians.

Bureau Headquarters coordinates and directs the activities and functions of its Divisions and Sections. It also manages the Department's vehicle fleet of 417 marked and unmarked sedans, 210 three-wheel parking control vehicles, 116 two-wheel motor cycles, scooters, and trail bikes, and 33 vans, wagons, and trucks. The objective of fleet maintenance personnel was to service 12 vehicles per day; the average daily number serviced was 10, an increase of 2.4 over the previous year.

During 1981-82, 57 used vehicles were purchased from a rental car agency on an experimental basis. Mileage and maintenance records are being monitored to gather information to determine if it is cost effective to purchase used rather than new vehicles for use by units using unmarked vehicles.

The Criminal Information Division consists of the Records, Warrant, Identification, and Permit Sections.

The Records Section receives and stores all incident and accident reports. During the fiscal year, 163,023 reports were entered into the Department's computer, compared with 168,816 for the previous year. \$192,674 in fees were collected, compared to \$199,864 the previous year. The Section processed 2,595,446 traffic citations, an increase of 137,539 over the previous year, and it dispatched tow trucks for 66,065 vehicles compared with 57,384 the previous year. The monthly backlog of not-entered incident reports was reduced from 737 to 113.

The Warrant Section received and entered 50,518 arrest warrants into the computer, a decrease of 6,820 from the previous year. 32,824 warrants were cleared from the files, an increase of 4,428 from the previous year. The Section also processed 50,522 subpoenas, an increase of 230 over the previous year. 1,803 prisoners were transported from other jurisdictions, a decrease of 253 from the previous year.

The Identification Section initiates and updates criminal history records of persons arrested in the City; 35,023 separate entries were made this year, compared to 34,630 for the preceding one. One of the Section's primary objectives is to identify 67.5% of its suspects by record matches; it successfully met its objective with identification of 695 of its suspects, a 1.5 percentage point above its goal. The Section also fingerprints arrested persons and applicants for City permits and City employment. It also processed misdemeanor citation hearings and generated court appearance calendars.

The Permit Section is responsible for permitting and regulating 82 types of enterprises in the City, and maintains files of 13,000 active permits. It processed 3,500 applications this year, monitored 1,400 inspection notifications to other City agencies, and generated \$142,000 in revenues, an increase of \$91,000 over 1980. The Section completed its objective of drafting legislation to increase fees to equal 100% of incurred costs. Besides conducting 55 public hearings on permit matters, the Section drafted several sets of regulations for approval by the Chief of Police and the Board of Supervisors.

The Communications Division provides telephone service for the Police Department and the City Wide 9-1-1 emergency telephone system. This division also dispatches radio calls to all police units. Communications is currently receiving over one million telephone calls a year; seven thousand 9-1-1 calls alone are received each week. During the year the 9-1-1 emergency telephone system was instituted, the outdated switchboard was removed and the Department's antiquated teletype system was put on computer. A computer system to count and time all incoming calls was installed and a fourth radio channel was added to the Patrol Force to alleviate overburdened channels. This past year, dispatch time for "A" priority runs has dropped to less than two minutes. Funds have been appropriated, and work has begun, to install a computer assisted dispatch system and a computer data center at the Hall of Justice.

The Criminalistics Division is composed of the Forensic Science, Photo Laboratory, and Crime Scene Investigation units which provide scientific and technical support to the rest of the Department and to outside agencies.

The Forensic Science Unit performs analyses of physical evidence, using the principles and methods of the natural sciences, and presents the results of these analyses to members of the department, related agencies, and courts of law.

This unit analyzed evidence in 7,231 narcotic cases and 904 criminalistic cases during the year. Additionally, 1,800 breathalyzer examinations were made in drunk driving cases, and 37 breathalyzer operators were trained by Forensic Science Unit personnel.

Its serologists are continuing to expand their capability in blood analyses by electrophoresis.

The Photography Laboratory develops and prints evidentiary and identification photographs taken by its own members and by members of other units. During the year, this unit handled 5,280 photographic assignments, taking and printing 34,463 photos. It also processed 20,738 mug-shot photos and made 120,415 mug-shot prints for the various units of the department. Three thousand six hundred twenty-five (3,625) enlargements were made for presentation in criminal hearings. All photographs taken and printed by this department are now in color, although black and white capability has been retained for special assignments.

The Crime Scene Investigation Unit searched 8,700 crime scenes and developed latent fingerprints in 3,266 cases (38%) from which 403 suspects were identified for a "hit" rate of 12.3%, the highest of any major city in the United States.

Extensive preparations will be made during the coming year for a fingerprint computer, scheduled for installation in October, 1983.

The Property Control Division receives, stores and issues supplies and equipment to members and units of the Department. It is also responsible for property received as evidence or for safekeeping. During 1981-82 the Division received over 35,000 parcels of property, and it conducted eight auctions of unclaimed property which resulted in \$60,809 being deposited in the City Treasury.



ADMINISTRATION

The Administration Bureau is responsible for hiring and training police personnel, developing and monitoring the Department's budget, preparing written directives, and providing legal support for the Department and the Chief of Police. The Bureau also is liaison between the Federal Court and the Consent Decree Division. Including recruits in training at the Police Academy, there were 198 sworn officers and 47 civilians in Administration's three divisions

The Personnel and Training Division is responsible for hiring and training all police personnel.

The Personnel Section appointed 280 recruits to the Academy and 103 civilians to promotional and temporary positions in the Department in the fiscal year. The Section kept records and processed the sworn officer promotions (16), terminations (17), retirements (40), and resignations (208) effected during the year.

The Background Investigation Section processed 387 investigations which resulted in the appointment of the 239 recruits and another 144 investigations which resulted in the hiring of the 103 civilians.

The Medical Liaison Section maintains contact with sick and disabled members, the Police Surgeon, and the Retirement Board. The Personnel Sergeant's office processed 814 claims and incidents involving sworn officers (up 91 or 8.9% from last year) and reviewed the medical records of 34 officers preliminary to promotion or transfer to hazardous duty assignments. The percentage of officers on disability leave was reduced from a daily average of 67 (3.72% of the force) at the beginning of the year to 49 (2.57% of the force) at the end of the year. However, total work days lost increased by 4,832 to 20,969, due in part to the increase in the sworn strength of the Department from 1,800 at the beginning of the year to 1,891 at the end. Concurrently, the average number of days off duty per injury increased from 23.04 to 25.76 from the previous fiscal year.

The Academy Section provided training for 931 police officers, including 280 recruits, 320 advanced officers and 39 field training officers. Specialized training was given to 450 sworn members by outside agencies. The Academy Section provided training for 102 sworn personnel from outside agencies and 615 civilians from within and outside the Department.

Additionally, specialized training was conducted for 135 members (e.g. motorcycle officers and communications dispatchers) by other units in the Department. All told, 2,233 individuals were given training by the Department in Fiscal Year 1981/82, down 510 from the previous year because a specialized Robbery Apprehension was given on a one-time basis to 576 patrol officers during the preceding year.

The Pistol Range, located near Lake Merced, qualified 282 recruits in 56-hour training sessions which included eight hours of night firing. One hundred and sixty seven Field Training recruits were also given eight hours of night firing. The Range requalified 3,246 officers on a semi-annual basis, and it provided firearms training to 513 members of other agencies (e.g. State Police, Institutional Police, the F.B.I., etc.). Another 638 members of the Department used the range for practice firing. In addition, officers appearing for qualification at the range also received training in baton use and riot formations.

The Planning and Research Division prepares the Department's Operating and Capital Improvement budgets, prepares and issues written directives and bulletins, conducts staff studies, manages the department's computer and data processing system, coordinates the department's word processing system, provides graphic art services including forms design, and compiles and analyzes crime statistics. During the fiscal year 1981-82, Planning and Research Division completed 3,390 printing assignments, issued 395 written orders and bulletins, and completed 196 miscellaneous formal requests for services.

Planning and Research set for itself a target of preparing 10 new General Orders and revising 15; actual performance was 21 new orders and 16 revisions. The Division also exceeded its target of producing 2,200 research and analytic reports to maintain and improve police service by 600 and exceeded its target of updating and evaluating 100 forms used in police operations by 35.

The Fiscal Section monitors and maintains records on the expenditure of a budget of nearly \$138,000,000, including grants and supplemental appropriations for salary and Retirement System contribution adjustments. The Section closely coordinates its activities with the Office of the Controller to ensure accuracy of fund balances. Time rolls for salaries, overtime, vacations, etc. for 2,600 employees are prepared by the Section. It also prepares purchase requisitions for equipment, materials, and services needed for the Department's operations, and it administers the Department's revolving and contingency funds.

The Legal Division is Separated into four sections:

The Legal Services Section provides direct counsel to the Chief and to department administrators. It also makes court appearances on discovery motions of officers' personnel files and on return of property writs. In addition, the attorneys in this section represent the Chief and the department at meetings of the Board of Supervisors, Board of Permit Appeals, Civil Service Commission, the Police Commission and other legislative and administrative bodies. It also handles all department personnel disciplinary hearings. The number of personnel matters heard at the Chief's level increased from 32 in 1980-81 to 60 in 1981-82, and at the Commission level from seven to 21. As a result, funding was sought and obtained for hiring another trial attorney to reduce the time necessary to prepare charges.

The Investigative Services Section investigates civil claims and lawsuits filed against the department or its members. Last year, the section provided the investigative base to defend 106 lawsuits and answer 1,162 damage claims (up 45% and up 35% respectively). However, the Section was able to reduce the average amount of money awarded per claim from \$57.91 in 1980-81 to \$50.70 in 1981-82.

The Staff Support Section accepts legal documents on behalf of the Chief, and it prepares studies for Bureau Chiefs, represents the department in Meet and Confer sessions with employee organizations, and arranges for officers' civil court appearances.

The Special Investigations Section provides representation for the department at Federal Consent Decree and Criminal Justice Planning Committee meetings, as well as in Court cases alleging discriminatory practices by the department or the City against either department personnel or citizens.

The entire Division completed 1,450 assignments in the fiscal year, up 40% from the previous year, and it responded to 130 requests by other units of the department for legal opinions.

The Consent Decree Division is charged with the execution of the City's obligation resulting from the Consent Decree settlement of the Officer's for Justice, et al., v. San Francisco Civil Service Commission. The primary responsibilities include development and administration of entry-level and promotional examinations, pre-examination training programs and police recruit retention and remediation programs.

Eighteen-hundred-and-seventy-five persons were recruited for the Q-2 (Police Officer) examination; of which 1,235 participated in pre-examination training. Of these, 1,059 participated in examinations, resulting in 509 eligibles on three entry-level lists. As a result of the examinations, 280 police recruits entered the Academy.

Pre-examination training for Q-60 (Lieutenant) was offered to 450 sergeants in preparation for the promotional examination scheduled for July, 1982. Preparations were begun for developing and administering promotional examinations for Q-50 (Sergeant) and Q-35 (Assistant Inspector) and for three more entry level Q-2 examinations during the next year.

Plans were developed for a multi-media program to recruit women and minority police officer applicants, in conjunction with a private non-profit organization.

The expansion of remediation and retention programs for police recruits to include women's support groups, stress management, and peer counseling programs was organized.

UNITS REPORTING TO THE CHIEF

Four divisions of the Department (Internal Affairs, Intelligence, Community Services and the newly-created Staff Inspection Unit) report directly to the Chief of Police. Including the Chief's own office staff, there are 78 officers and 22 civilians in these units.

The Internal Affairs Division investigates complaints against Department personnel for the purpose of protecting the public against misconduct by police officers and to protect officers from invalid charges made by the public. Investigators from the Division contact available witnesses and examine all available evidence prior to making recommendations to the Chief of Police. In fiscal year 1981-82, 2099 complaints were filed with the Division (up 884 from the previous year). A breakdown of the complaints is as follows:

Assigned cases involving sworn personnel	458
Assigned cases involving civilian personnel	96
Cases in which criminal charges against the complainant are pending	247
Cases resolved with preliminary investigations (e.g. clarification of policies and procedures to complainant, counseling by members' Commanding Officer)	1298

A substantial part of the increased case load is attributable to procedural changes recommended by the Chief's Task Force on the Internal Affairs Division, which has made it easier for citizens to come forward with their complaints and to understand the investigative, review, and appeals process.

The Intelligence Division is the Department's information-gathering body, consisting of three separate units:

The Special Investigations Detail has responsibility for obtaining and analyzing information about individuals and organizations with a record of, or known propensity for, violence or public disorder. It also investigates all bomb-related cases, including threats. In 1981-82 it investigated 421 bomb-related cases, down 126 from the previous year.

The Gang Task Force monitors the activities of violent adult and youth gangs in order to investigate and prevent gang-type criminal cases. In 1981-82, the Gang Task Force was assigned 221 cases and cleared 74% (164), an increase of four percentage points over its target.

The Intelligence Unit investigates situations involving organized crime activity, prison gangs, and cults. The unit is also responsible for the protective security of visiting heads of state and other dignitaries.

In 1981-82 protective security details were reduced by 40%, due largely to the fact that it was not an election year, and fewer candidates requiring protection came to the City.

The Community Services Division, has two components, both of which are geared to the prevention of crime through community involvement:

The Crime Prevention and Education unit trains citizens and business firms to take measures in their own behalf to reduce the likelihood of their becoming victims of crime. Over 300,000 leaflets and brochures on every phase of citizen participation in crime prevention were distributed at street fairs and other community events throughout the City. Building security surveys continued to be conducted although at a slightly reduced level from the previous year, but the slack in the units activities was more than taken up by the acquisition of two Crime Prevention and Education vans which travelled to events all over the City, making a highly visible point about what citizens can do to protect themselves from becoming victims.

San Francisco SAFE, Inc., a contractor of the Department, organized 910 block clubs, and has been an important factor in a 20% reduction in burglary Citywide, and a 29.7% reduction in the Ingleside district, its special target area.

The Senior Escort Program is a Special Project of the San Francisco Police Department which provides escorts to older people on the streets of some of the City's more crime-ridden areas. Last year, the civilians in the program escorted 48,252 (up 4,509 from 1980-81) people to medical, shopping, and cultural or recreational activities without incident.

The Community Relations Unit's purpose is to improve understanding and cooperation between the Police Department and the various groups (gay, women, youth, and ethnic) in the City, utilizing bilingual officers when appropriate and possible. Its particular focus is on the unrest that often leads to criminal behavior by young people, and it works closely with community leaders to head off these problems. An example of one program initiated by the Unit, in cooperation with the Yosemite Institute, is its Wilderness Adventure Program that allowed 400 inner city youths the opportunity of a week long experience in the wilderness. Other programs included short canoe trips and neighborhood dances.

Members of the Unit attended nearly 800 community meetings, provided 114 educational programs, and monitored 105 community events. The Unit also gives each Police Academy class 40 hours of training in Community Awareness. Validation of its effectiveness in working with both the community and the Patrol Force came this year in virtually incident-free Cinco de Mayo and Juneteenth celebrations and the Gay Freedom Day parade.

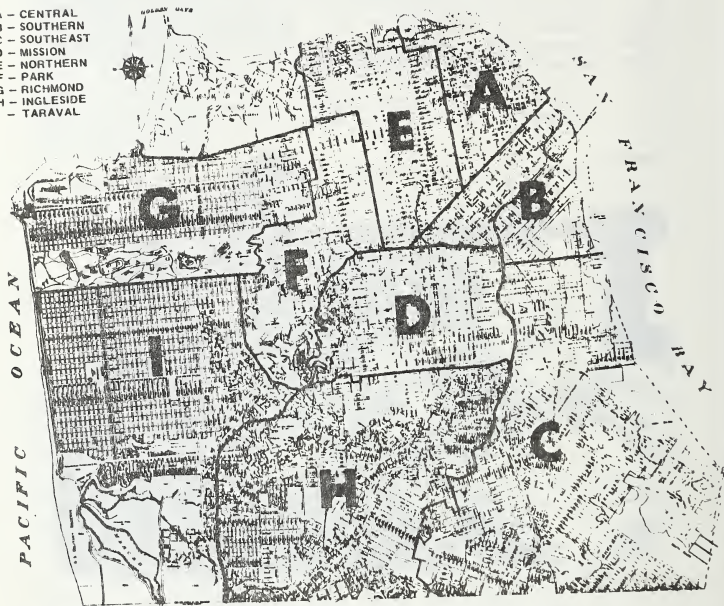
The Staff Inspection Division was established in late 1981 and went into operation in January, 1982, staffed by one captain and two sergeants. The purpose for establishing the unit was to provide the Chief with a means, outside the regular line of command, of obtaining first-hand information about the adequacy of existing procedures and the degree to which line units are complying with those procedures.

In the six months since the Division became operational, 20 staff assignments were completed, ranging from inspections of District Station Emergency Plans to the subpoena services process, levels of parking enforcement, a report on the Internal Affairs Division, vehicle safety, and the potential for a national political convention in the City in 1984. Additionally, members of the Division prepared written directives on such subjects as the investigation of citizen complaints and counselling of members.



Statistical Data

- A - CENTRAL
- B - SOUTHERN
- C - SOUTHEAST
- D - MISSION
- E - NORTHERN
- F - PARK
- G - RICHMOND
- H - INGLESIDE
- I - TARAVAL



MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO WITH POLICE DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

1981-82 REPORTED OFFENSES BY DISTRICT

PART I CRIMES										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	UNK
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	25	16	14	11	25	7	4	17	10	4
NEG-MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	68	59	72	80	101	42	36	65	21	73
ROBBERY	1085	835	601	879	1796	677	329	647	209	304
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	601	373	380	715	603	323	114	355	140	163
BURGLARY	2335	1264	1328	2416	2729	1721	945	1718	885	280
LARCENY	7288	4465	1707	3626	5819	2239	2434	2501	1666	3472
AUTO THEFT	792	704	649	990	1001	485	315	874	414	715
TOTAL PART I CRIMES	12394	7716	4751	8717	12074	5494	4177	6177	3345	5011
PART II CRIMES										
OTHER ASSAULTS	1030	644	724	1132	1200	554	283	657	370	207
FORGERY, COUNTERFEITING	304	213	61	127	201	97	72	82	80	89
WORTHLESS CHECKS	232	169	51	174	227	103	79	121	92	73
EMBEZZLEMENT	84	62	16	36	48	9	12	8	10	14
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	216	133	42	166	155	51	14	55	13	29
WEAPONS, CARRYING	527	222	170	475	414	104	59	158	70	74
SEX OFFENSES (EX RAPE & PROS)	79	35	69	102	113	60	60	74	82	65
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	45	17	92	111	68	63	36	99	39	32
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	803	507	655	1047	1081	594	664	1001	736	308
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	8143	3743	1712	5506	5976	1605	1357	1836	1036	1203
TOTAL PART II CRIMES	11463	5745	3092	8976	9483	3140	2636	4111	2528	2094
GRAND TOTAL	23857	13461	8343	17693	21557	8634	6813	10288	5873	7105

Table II

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF PERSONS ARRESTED (DETAINED)

PART I ARRESTS	1977	1978	1979	1980-81	1981-82
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	130	85	93	120	229
NEG-MANSLAUGHTER	10	24	14	14	6
RAPE	173	179	176	171	163
ROBBERY	1141	1219	1285	1436	1448
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1405	1593	1768	2184	1976
BURGLARY	1524	1698	1810	2164	2231
LARCENY	5840	5427	4280	4117	5032
AUTO THEFT	759	834	743	859	863
TOTAL PART I ARRESTS	10982	11059	10169	11065	11948

PART II ARRESTS

OTHER ASSAULTS	1580	1920	1942	2309	2624
ARSON				69	70
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING	95	122	117	360	345
FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT	57	59	71	518	612
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	1035	1123	1280	1238	1462
WEAPONS, CARRYING	1482	1551	1473	879	917
PROSTITUTION	2872	1900	1778	1382	1792
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	354	299	372	742	753
NARCOTICS	2871	3262	3524	5467	7984
GAMBLING	155	260	405	165	122
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	34	39	57	67	118
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	1131	1269	1562	1124	1170
LIQUOR LAWS	86	174	225	453	570
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	2503	2660	1881	1746	2780
DRUNK	11261	16007	16167	18923	22189
DRUNK DRIVERS	993	1029	1039	1780	1989
DRUNK IN AUTO	191	270	274	167	161
OTHER TRAFFIC	6694	7703	6905	6896	6194
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	4041	6404	4625	15485	21387
FOR OTHER JURISDICTIONS	1644	1565	1730	2722	1799
BENCH WARRANTS - NON TRAFFIC	3104	3816	3909	3790	7803
TOTAL PART II ARRESTS	42692	51432	50317	66282	82841
GRAND TOTAL	<u>53674</u>	<u>62481</u>	<u>60486</u>	<u>77347</u>	<u>94789</u>

Table III

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF CRIME

PART I CRIMES	1977	1978	1979	1980-81	1981-82
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	142	119	112	128	128
NEG-MANSLAUGHTER	28	1	0	2	0
RAPE, FORCIBLE & ASSAULT TO	596	583	664	743	610
ROBBERY	5422	6508	6694	7861	7334
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	3209	3300	3571	4254	3736
BURGLARY	19256	18030	17255	18181	15775
LARCENY	32177	32876	33943	34161	35139
AUTO THEFT	10631	8944	8506	7214	6563
TOTAL PART I CRIMES	71461	70361	70745	72544	69285

PART II CRIMES					
OTHER ASSAULTS	5017	5834	6658	6862	6775
FORGERY, COUNTERFEITING	751	773	941	1295	1321
WORTHLESS CHECKS	856	1179	1055	1455	1318
EMBEZZLEMENTS	420	208	193	281	293
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	602	612	640	803	868
WEAPONS, CARRYING	1568	1705	1714	2216	2283
SEX OFFENSES (EX RAPE & PROS)	588	561	619	713	710
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD	253	387	415	333	398
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	6853	7110	8271	8764	7285
MISCELLANEOUS	16999	22628	21523	24909	32045
TOTAL PART II CRIMES	33907	40997	42029	47631	53296
GRAND TOTAL	<u>105368</u>	<u>111358</u>	<u>112774</u>	<u>120175</u>	<u>122581</u>

Table IV

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF JUVENILE ARRESTS, CITATIONS AND WARNINGS

PART I ARRESTS	1977	1978	1979	1980-81	1981-82
MURDER, NON-NEG MANSLAUGHTER	22	8	2	12	20
NEG-MANSLAUGHTER	0	0	0	0	0
RAPE	19	13	22	7	16
ROBBERY	253	339	312	329	267
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	178	197	233	209	193
BURGLARY	649	680	667	563	510
LARCENY	1531	1541	1242	853	988
AUTO THEFT	478	436	354	221	158
TOTAL PART I ARRESTS	3130	3214	2832	2194	2152
PART II ARRESTS					
OTHER ASSAULTS	299	291	265	261	284
ARSON	14	23	3	12	16
FORGERY & COUNTERFEITING				19	11
FRAUD & EMBEZZLEMENT				22	25
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY				153	149
WEAPONS, CARRYING	185	139	182	86	113
PROSTITUTION				36	30
OTHER SEX OFFENSES	16	10	10	92	77
NARCOTICS	140	192	209	289	377
GAMBLING				10	2
OFFENSES AGAINST FAMILY & CHILD				1	0
MALICIOUS MISCHIEF	451	400	514	276	212
LIQUOR LAWS	59	102	107	153	161
DISORDERLY CONDUCT	107	118	117	103	114
DRUNK				67	79
DRUNK DRIVERS	8	5	4	4	1
DRUNK IN AUTO				0	0
OTHER TRAFFIC				57	146
OTHER MISCELLANEOUS	4681	4927	4527	1861	1659
FOR OTHER JURISDICTIONS				5	9
BENCH WARRENTS - NON TRAFFIC				1	1
TOTAL PART II ARRESTS	5960	6207	5938	3524	3466
GRAND TOTAL	<u>9090</u>	<u>9421</u>	<u>8770</u>	<u>5702</u>	<u>5618</u>

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